JPRS 70082

2 November 1977

TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA
No. 559

ASIA

20000317 138

U. S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A Approved for Public Release Distribution Unlimited JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22151. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

Current JPRS publications are announced in <u>Government Reports Announcements</u> issued semi-monthly by the National Technical Information Service, and are listed in the <u>Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications</u> issued by the <u>Superintendent of Documents</u>, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Indexes to this report (by keyword, author, personal names, title and series) are available through Bell & Howell, Old Mansfield Road, Wooster, Ohio, 44691.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA	1. Report No. JPRS 70082	2	3. Recipient's Accession No.
. Title and Subtitle			5. Report Date
TRANSLATIONS ON	NORTH KOREA, No. 559		2 November 1977
IKANDEATIOND ON	HORITI ROMAN, No. 333		
•			6.
Author(s)			8. Performing Organization R
			No.
Performing Organization			10. Project/Task/Work Unit
	ns Research Service		
1000 North Glebe			11. Contract/Grant No.
Arlington, Virgi	nia 22201		
2. Sponsoring Organization	Name and Address		13. Type of Report & Period
- .			Covered
* As above	•	·	
			14.
E Caralamantara Nasar			, , , 1
5. Supplementary Notes			
6. Abstracts		 	
The war are and a	dno omedolog om moldedool	aaamamda aasad	Colonia and conserve
	ins articles on political,	economic, soci	lological, and government
events and devel	opments in North Korea.		
· ;			
;			
;			
·			
7. Key Words and Docume	nt Analysis. 17a. Descriptors		
7. Key Words and Documes North Korea	nt Analysis. 17a. Descriptors		
North Korea	nt Analysis. 17a. Descriptors	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
North Korea Propaganda		·	· ·
North Korea Propaganda Political Scienc			· ·
North Korea Propaganda Political Scienc Sociology			
North Korea Propaganda Political Scienc Sociology Economics	ė		
North Korea Propaganda Political Science Sociology Economics Culture (Social	ė		
North Korea Propaganda Political Science Sociology Economics	ė		
North Korea Propaganda Political Science Sociology Economics Culture (Social	ė		
North Korea Propaganda Political Science Sociology Economics Culture (Social Ethnology	ė		
North Korea Propaganda Political Science Sociology Economics Culture (Social Ethnology	e Sciences)		
North Korea Propaganda Political Science Sociology Economics Culture (Social Ethnology	e Sciences)		
North Korea Propaganda Political Science Sociology Economics Culture (Social Ethnology	e Sciences)		
North Korea Propaganda Political Science Sociology Economics Culture (Social Ethnology	e Sciences)		
North Korea Propaganda Political Science Sociology Economics Culture (Social Ethnology	e Sciences)		
North Korea Propaganda Political Science Sociology Economics Culture (Social Ethnology	e Sciences)		
North Korea Propaganda Political Science Sociology Economics Culture (Social Ethnology	e Sciences)		
North Korea Propaganda Political Science Sociology Economics Culture (Social Ethnology	e Sciences)		
North Korea Propaganda Political Science Sociology Economics Culture (Social Ethnology The Identifiers/Open-Ender	e Sciences)	19. Sec	urity Class (This 21. No. of Pag
North Korea Propaganda Political Science Sociology Economics Culture (Social Ethnology The Identifiers/Open-Ender The COSATI Field/Group 3. Availability Statement	Sciences) d Terms	Ren	urity Class (This 21. No. of Pag
North Korea Propaganda Political Science Sociology Economics Culture (Social Ethnology The Identifiers/Open-Ender Coc. COSATI Field/Group B. Availability Statement Unlimited Availa	Sciences) d Terms 5D, 5C, 5K	Ren	ort)
North Korea Propaganda Political Science Sociology Economics Culture (Social Ethnology Th. Identifiers/Open-Ender Coccompagate Coccomp	Sciences) d Terms 5D, 5C, 5K	Rep 20. Sec.	

JPRS 70082

2 November 1977

TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA

No. 559

CONTENTS	Page
'NODONG SINMUN' Editorials for September 1977 (Editorial Report, Sep 77)	1
Kim Il-Song Photos Appearing in 'NODONG SINMUN,' September 1977 (Editorial Report, Sep 77)	4
Youth Organ Stresses the Continuing Revolution (Editorial; NODONG CH'ONGNYON, 24 Jun 77)	10
Seminar on Chuche Has International Attendance (KCNA, various dates)	16
Jordanian Weekly Director Peruvian Professor Dakar Municipal Councillor Swiss Independent Socialist Party Communist Party of Reunion New Zealand Society Official Meets Ecuador Group Finnish Socialist Labor Party Chad Government Delegate Sierra Leonean Journalist Cyprus Socialist Party Argentine Revolutionary Party U.S. Chuche Study Group Chairman Foreign Delegates Depart Premier Meets Seminar Delegates Chairman of Study Group Egyptian Seminar Delegate Arab Gulf Information Official Latin American Delegate	
Soviet Ensemble Gives Performance, Chong Present (KCNA, 28 Sep 77)	22

CONTENTS (Continued)	Page
Polish Military Group Visits South Hamgyong (KCNA, 30 Sep 77)	23
Coverage of Chongnyon Eleventh Congress (KCNA, various dates)	24
Sends Letter to Kim Il-song Summary of Han Tok-su Report Letter to South Korean People	
Korean Press Group From Japan Arrives in Pyongyang (KCNA, 2 Oct 77)	34
Headed by Choe U-kyun Feted by Administration Council	
Sports Committee Cancels Sports Delegation to Japan (KCNA, 5 Oct 77)	36
Increased Coal Production Reported (KCNA, 6 Oct 77)	37
Reports on Autumn Harvest Reaping Activities (KCNA, 6 Oct 77)	39
Kin Yong-nam Meets With Romanian Vice-Minister (KCNA, various dates)	41
Part of Visitors' Tour Pledges Friendship to Korea Romanian Party Workers Leave	
'NODONG SINMUN' Article Hails GDR National Day (KCNA, 8 Oct 77)	43
Meeting Marks Revolutionary School Anniversary (KCNA, 12 Oct 77)	44
Ceausescu Receives DPRK Military Delegation (KCNA, 12 Oct 77)	46
Paper Scores Fukuda's Korean Equilibrium Doctrine (KCNA 13 Oct 77)	47
Yongsong Plant To Build Large-Size Machine Tools (KCNA, 13 Oct 77)	49
Chongnyon Marks KWP Anniversary in Tokyo	51

CONTENTS (Continued)	Page
A Concentrated Transport System or Railroads Urged	
(MINJU CHOSON, 23 Jul 77)	52
Biographic Information on DPRK Personalities and Koreans in Japan	
(Various sources, various dates)	57
Briefs	
Children of Madagascar Leader	63
Korean-Japan Educators	63
Japan Teachers Union	63
Greetings to Hungary	63
Libyan Agricultural Group	64
Minister Visits Togo's President	64
Zambian Envoy Departs	64
Burmese Tour Museum	64
Swedish Envoy Meeting	65
Bulgarian Trade Delegation	65
Economic Group to Romania	65
Iraq Sports Official Polish Trade Union Group	65
Bangladesh Friends	65
Romanian Commentator	65
Arrivals, Departures	65
Komdok Mine Conveyor Line	66
PRC Friendship Cooperative Farm	66
Algiers International Fair	66 66
Delegation Departures	67
Zagreb Fair Exhibit	67
Czechoslovak Attache Reception	67
Delegation Arrivals, Departures	67
Home-Visiting Groups	67
Greetings on National Day	68
PRC Feature Films	68
Czechoslovak Army Anniversary	68
Industrial Exhibition in Romania	68
Cooperative Farm Harvesting	69
Kim Talk Pamphlet	69
DPRK Anniversary Celebrated Overseas	69
Delegations Depart, Arrive	69
Repatriation Ship	70
Polish Trade Union Delegation	70
Zambian Ambassador	70
Trade Union Official	70
Romanian Journalist, Iraqi Official	70
Polish Trade Union Delegation	70
WFTU Delegation	71
GDR Visitors	77 1

CONTENTS (Continued)	Page
Delegation Arrivals	71
Bangladesh Delegation's Departure	71
Messages on DPRK Anniversary	72
Czechoslovak Trade Exhibition	72
Soviet Press Conference	72
South Pyongan Reservoir	72
Message to Mali	72
Greetings to Bulgaria	73
Bulgarian Army Day Event	73
Polish Army Day Observance	73
Envoy in Nepal	73
Kyoto Association Visitors	73
Delegations' Arrivals	7.5 7.4
Ambassador to YAR	• •
KCNA Delegation to PRC	74
Ambassador to Singapore	74
Ambassador to Mali Appointed	74
WFTU, Transport Delegates	74
Returned From Japan	75 75
Returnees From Japan Welcomed	75 75
Japan Teachers Union Delegation	75 75
New Envoy to Romania	75 75
Embassy Makes GDR Anniversary	75 76
GDR Ambassador's Reception	76 76
obn impubbator b neception	/h

'NODONG SINMUN' EDITORIALS FOR SEPTEMBER 1977

[Editorial Report] The following editorials appeared in Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN during September 1977:

- 1 Sep 77 p 1 upper left "Let Us Mark A New Upsurge in Educational Work During the New Semester": Reviews the importance of educational support in fulfillment of the three revolutions; emphasizes the need for "effective" teaching of subjects related to the technical revolution including mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology and foreign languages in senior middle schools and, at the college level, for "thorough and systematic" teaching of scientific knowledge needed to achieve semi-automation and automation of production processes, to overcome the influence of the cold front, and to carry out scientific and technical farming" [Excerpts published in JPRS 69816 TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA No 552, 19 September 1977 pages 19-20: "'NODONG SINMUN' Calls for Improvements in Educational Sector"].
- 3 Sep 77 p l upper right "Let Us Continue To Energetically Step-Up Production of Chemical Fertilizer": Stresses importance of increased chemical fertilizer production in achieving goal of greater grain production next year; notes that the most important task confronting functionaries and workers of the fertilizer production sector is the proper care and management of equipment, particularly as concerns increasing the time of operation of trucks and excavators at apatite mines.
- 5 Sep 77 p l lower right "Let Us All Step Vigorously into the '300-Day Struggle To Take Full Catches of Fish'": Instructs functionaries and workers of the marine products sector to set up a "scientific" fishing system and guarantee that fishing boats are on the water at least 300 days out of the year, and to establish, in close cooperation with related industries, a 15-day system for fishing boat repair.
- 9 Sep 77 p 1 bottom with border "Let Us Ceaselessly Glorify Our Socialist Fatherland Prospering and Developing Under the Banner of Sovereignty": Commemorates the 29th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK; calls for a rededication of all the people to an intensification of the three revolutions, of the march to dye the whole society with chuche ideology, and of

- the chollima spirit [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 176, 12 September 1977 pages D9-14: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial"].
- 11 Sep 77 p l top with border "A Great Program of Socialist Education Brilliantly Glorifying Immortal Chuche Thought": Reviews Kim Il-song's thesis on socialist education presented at the 14th plenum of the Fifth KWP Central Committee.
- 14 Sep 77 p 2 bottom with border "We Extend Warm Congratulations to the International Chuche Seminar": Welcomes the arrival of delegates to attend the international chuche seminar opening in Pyongyang on 14 September; reviews the applicability of chuche thought in enhancing the international and anti-imperialist movement [Excerpts published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 178, 14 September 1977 pages D11-13: "NODONG SINMUN EDITORIAL"].
- 15 Sep 77 p 1 lower left "Warm Welcome to the Goodwill Envoy of the Equatorial Guinean People": Marks the visit of President Macias to the DPRK as a demonstration of increased solidarity between the two countries; notes the "deep respect and reverence" of the people and leaders of Equatorial Guinea toward Kim Il-song [Summary published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 179, 15 September 1977 page D12: "NODONG SINMUN ON VISIT"].
- 20 Sep 77 p 1 lower left "We Extend Warm Welcome to the Burmese People's Friendly Delegation": Welcomes Burmese President U Ne Win, scheduled to arrive in Pyongyang on 20 September, as an "intimate" friend of the Korean people; emphasizes Burma's efforts to block influence of "decadent" Western culture, its aspirations for independent development, and its support for the DPRK resolution at the 30th UN General Assembly [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 184, 22 September 1977 pages D10-11: "NODONG SINMUN EDITORIAL"].
- 22 Sep 77 p 3 top with border "The Revolutionary Cause of the Peoples Who Are Marching along the Road of Independence Will Surely Be Victorious": Marks the successful conclusion of the International Seminar on the Chuche Idea in Pyongyang on 17 September; notes that the statement issued by participants in the seminar upon completion of their work proclaimed the applicability of chuche thought to the present "new age of independence" [Excerpts published in JPRS 69949 TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA No 555, 12 October 1977 pages 17-18: "DPRK DAILY COMMENTS ON CHUCHE SEMINAR"].
- 25 Sep 77 p l lower left "An Important New Event in the Development of Relations of Friendship and Cooperation Between Korea and Burma": Notes the "successful" completion of a state visit by President U Ne Win to the DPRK as a testimony to the increasingly friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries; emphasizes Burma's support for withdrawal of foreign troops from south Korea and independent unification of Korea.

26 Sep 77 p 2 top "We Enthusiastically Extend Congratulations to the 11th General Meeting of Chongnyon": Marks the opening on 26 September in Tokyo of the 11th General Meeting of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan; notes the content of a congratulatory message sent by Kim Il-song in recognition of the "successes" realized by Chongnyon during the three years since the last general meeting.

27 Sep 77 p 1 bottom with border "Let Us Mark the Election of Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly With Lofty Political Zeal and as A Glorious Achievement": Emphasizes that the most important task facing the people is overfulfillment of this year's economic plan prior to election of deputies to the SPA; instructs party and government functionaries to take necessary actions to guarantee that the people will recognize the significance of the election and participate voluntarily "with high revolutionary zeal" [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 188, 28 September 1977 pages D1-5: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial on SPA Election"].

KIM IL-SONG PHOTOS APPEARING IN 'NODONG SINMUN,' SEPTEMBER 1977

[Editorial Report] The following news event-related photographs of Kim Il-song appeared in Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean during the month of September 1977:

- 1 Sep 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with the younger brother of the president of the United Republic of Tanzania, and his wife, after receiving them [on 31 August]"
- 4 Sep 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with the Secretary General of the Italy-Korea Friendship Association after receiving her [on 3 September]"
- 6 Sep 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with the party workers delegation of the Romanian Army after receiving them [on 5 September]"
- 7 Sep 77 p 5 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received [on 6 September] leading members and artists of the PRC Central Philharmonic Society who are on a friendly visit to our country"
- 7 Sep 77 p 5 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song mounted the stage [at Mansudae Theater] and presented a flower basket in congratulation of the Chinese artists' successful performance, and posed for a commemorative photo with them [on 6 September]"
- 9 Sep 77 p l Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with the Greek Communist Party (interior) after receiving them [on 8 September]"
- 13 Sep 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with the congratulatory delegation of Koreans residing in Japan for the 28th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK and the delegation of Chongnyon chapter workers after receiving them [on 12 September]"

- 13 Sep 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with the delegation of the Spanish Communist Party after receiving them [on 12 September]"
- 13 Sep 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with the government delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic after receiving them [on 12 September]"
- 14 Sep 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim I1-song posed for a commemorative photo with the posts and telecommunications delegation of the People's Republic of China after receiving them [on 13 September]"
- 14 Sep 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with the government delegation of Malagasy after receiving them [on 13 September]"
- 14 Sep 77 p 2 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim I1-song posed for a commemorative photo with the Malta Labor Party delegation after receiving them [on 13 September]"
- 15 Sep 77 p 1 Caption: The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with the delegations of various nations who came to participate in the International Seminar on Chuche Thought after receiving them [on 14 September]"
- 16 Sep 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song firmly shook hands with President Nacias Neguema Biyogo Negue Ndong [on 15 September]"
- 16 Sep 77 p l Caption: "President Macias Neguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, acknowledged the enthusiastic welcome of the crowd at the airport [on 15 September]"
- 16 Sep 77 p 2 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song met with President Macias Neguema Biyogo Negue Ndong [on 15 September]"
- 16 Sep 77 p 2 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with President Nacias Neguema Biyogo Negue Ndong and his party [on 15 September]"
- 16 Sep 77 p 3 Caption: "President Nacias Neguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, inspected an honor guard of the three services of the Korean People's Army [on 15 September]"
- 16 Sep 77 p 3 Caption: "Girl students courteously presented fragrant flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and President Macias Neguema Biyogo Negue Ndong [on 15 September]"
- 16 Sep 77 p 3 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received gifts of best wishes from President Macias Neguema Biyogo Negue Ndong [on 15 September]"

- 16 Sep 77 p 3 Caption: "Talks were held between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and President Macias Neguema Biyogo Negue Ndong [on 15 September]"
- 17 Sep 77 p 1 Caption: "President Macias Neguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, mounted the stage [at Mansudae Theater] and presented a flower basket to the performers in congratulation of their successful performance, and posed for a commemorative photo with them [on 16 September]"
- 17 Sep 77 p 2 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received the Costa Rican Socialist Party Delegation [on 16 September]"
- 17 Sep 77 p 2 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with the government delegation of the Republic of Uganda after receiving them [on 16 September]"
- 17 Sep 77 p 2 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received the Yugo'slavian League of Communists delegation [on 16 September]"
- 17 Sep 77 p 2 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with the government delegation of the Republic of Togo after receiving them [on 16 September]"
- 17 Sep 77 p 3 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received the government delegation of the United Republic of Guyana [on 16 September]"
- 18 Sep 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and President Macias Neguema Biyogo Negue Ndong raised high their clapsed hands in acknowledgement of the enthusiastic welcome of the crowd [at Pyongyang Gymnasium on 17 September]"
- 18 Sep 77 p l Caption: "The presidential platform, with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in attendance, at the Pyongyang mass rally [on 17 September] welcoming the party and government delegation of Equatorial Guinea headed by President Macias Neguema Biyogo Negue Ndong"
- 18 Sep 77 p 2 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song met with President Macias Neguema Biyogo Negue Ndong [on 17 September]"
- 18 Sep 77 p 2 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with President Macias Neguema Biyogo Negue Ndong [on 17 September]"
- 18 Sep 77 p 3 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song presented President Macias Neguema Biyogo Negue Ndong with the Order of National Flag First Class [on 17 September]"
- 18 Sep 77 p 3 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received the highest award of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea [from President Macias on 17 September]"

- 18 Sep 77 p 4 Caption: "Talks were held between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and President Macias Neguema Biyogo Negue Ndong [on 17 September]"
- 18 Sep 77 p 3 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song presented gifts to President Macias Neguema Biyogo Negue Ndong [on 17 September]"
- 19 Sep 77 p l Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song firmly shook hands [at Pyongyang airport] with President Macias Neguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, who was departing from Pyongyang upon successful completion of his visit to our country [on 18 September]"
- 19 Sep 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song cordially waved farewell to President Macias Neguema Biyogo Negue Ndong on his departure from Pyongyang [on 18 September]"
- 20 Sep 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with the government delegation of the Republic of Mali after receiving them [on 19 September]"
- 20 Sep 77 p l Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with the government delegation of the Central African Empire after receiving them [on 19 September]"
- 20 Sep 77 p 2 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim I1-song received the Secretary General of the Latin American League [on 19 September]"
- 20 Sep 77 p 2 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with the government delegation of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe after receiving them [on 19 September]"
- 20 Sep 77 p 2 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with the party and government delegation of Tanzania after receiving them [on 19 September]"
- 21 Sep 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim I1-song firmly shook hands with President U Ne Win [at Pyongyang airport on 20 September]"
- 21 Sep 77 p l Caption: "President U Ne Win, together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, acknowledged the enthusiastic welcome of the crowd at Pyongyang airport [on 20 September]"
- 21 Sep 77 p 2 Caption: "President U Ne Win paid a courtesy call on the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song [on 20 September]"
- 21 Sep 77 p 2 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with President U Ne Win and his party [on 20 September]"
- 21 Sep 77 p 3 Caption: "President U Ne Win, together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, reviewed an honor guard of the three services of the Korean People's Army [on 20 September]"

- 21 Sep 77 p 3 Caption: "A welcome ceremony for President U Ne Win [with Kim Il-song in attendance] was grandly staged at the airport [on 20 September]"
- 21 Sep 77 p 3 Caption: "Lovely juvenile corps members courteously presented bunches of fragrant flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and President U Ne Win along the road [on 20 September]"
- 21 Sep 77 p 3 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song cordially met President U Ne Win [at the airport on 20 September]"
- 21 Sep 77 p 4 Caption: "The chairman of the Pyongyang City Administrative Committee presented a silver knife to President U Ne Win [with Kim Il-song in attendance] in the name of all of the citizens of Pyongyang [on 20 September]"
- 21 Sep 77 p 4 Caption: "Circular ranks of singing and dancing boys and girls and artists enthusiastically welcomed President U Ne Win [with Kim Il-song in atten ance] at Kim Il-song Square [on 20 September]"
- 21 Sep 77 p 4 Caption: "Hundreds of thousands of Pyongyang workers enthusiastically welcomed President U Ne Win [with Kim Il-song in attendance] along the street [on 20 September]"
- 22 Sep 77 p 1 Caption: "Talks were held between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and President U Ne Win [on 21 September]"
- 22 Sep 77 p 1 Caption: "Together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, President U Ne Win mounted the stage [at Mansudae Theater] to present a flower basket to the performers in congratulation of their successful performance, and posed for a commemorative photo with them [on 21 September]"
- 22 Sep 77 p 2 Caption: "Together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, President U Ne Win toured the Central Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition Hall [on 21 September]"
- 23 Sep 77 p 1 Caption: "Talks were held between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and President U Ne Win [on 22 September]"
- 23 Sep 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song paid a return courtesy call on President U Ne Win [on 22 September]"
- 23 Sep 77 p 2 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and President U Ne Win raised high their tightly clapsed hands in acknowledgement of the enthusiastic welcome of the crowd [at Kumsusan Assembly Hall on 22 September]"
- 23 Sep 77 p 2 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, together with President U Ne Win, posed for a commemorative photo [on 22 September]"

- 23 Sep 77 p 2 Caption: "President U Ne Win, together with the great leader Comrade Kim I1-song, saw the mass gymnastic performance of "The Song of Korea" [on 22 September]"
- 24 Sep 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song firmly shook hands with President U Ne Win, who was departing Pyongyang [on 23 September] upon successful completion of his visit to our country"
- 24 Sep 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim I1-song cordially bade farewell to President U Ne Win upon his departure from Pyongyang [on 23 September]"
- 26 Sep 77 p l Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with the Japanese delegation to the Seminar on the chuche idea after receiving them [on 25 September]"
- 27 Sep 77 p l Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with the chief editor of the TIMES OF INDIA, and his wife, after receiving them [on 26 September]"
- 30 Sep 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with the military delegation of the Polish People's Republic after receiving them [on 29 September]"

YOUTH ORGAN STRESSES THE CONTINUING REVOLUTION

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 24 Jun 77 p 2

[Editorial: "Youths, Let's Continue the Revolution Generation After Generation in Order to Complete the Revolutionary Task of Chuche which Our Great Leader Has Pioneered!"]

[Text] Today is the meaningful sixth anniversary of the historic address to the sixth Congress of the Socialist Working Youth League titled "Youth Must Continue the Revolution Generation After Generation" by the great leader of the revolution Marshal Kim Il-song, the pioneer and leader of the Korean youth movement.

Today we are experiencing the magnificent spectacle of the entire nation, holding high the red banner of the Three Revolutuions, endlessly achieving new heights in revolution and construction and vigorously accelerating the imbuing of the entire society with chuche thought. And as our youths and all members of the Socialist Working Youth League mark the sixth anniversary of the publication of the great leader's immortal classic, "Youth Must Continue the Revolution Generation After Generation," their breasts are passionately burning and beating endlessly as one with the revolutionary pride and self-esteem of growing up into a new generation of the chuche mold in the affectionate bosom of the fatherly leader and firmly taking charge, generation after generation, of the great revolutionary task of chuche pioneered by the great leader.

At that point in history six years ago today when all Korean youths and the young fighters of the five continents of the world heard the programmatic speech of the great leader, whom they had always sincerely admired deep within their hearts, how passionately their breasts beat with overflowing excitement and emotion!

Our great leader's programmatic speech, "Youth Must Continue the Revolution Generation After Generation," was the magnificent declaration of history and the immortal militant platform of the Korean youth movement which is vigorously calling this nation's new generations, its several million youths,

who are our party's reserves and the inheritors of the revolution, to the sacred struggle for the completion of the glorious chuche revolutionary task.

It was also the declaration of an era, a red banner of revolution which is calling the hundreds of millions of youths of this globe, the new generations who are advancing as representatives of the future of society, to the creation of a new world without imperialism and without exploitation and oppression.

In this great declaration our young people, possessing the dignified honor and pride of young communist revolutionary fighters taking charge of the new era of chuche pioneered by the respected and beloved leader, looked forward confidently to the ultimate victory of the revolution and the brilliant future of the youth movement.

Truly, the great leader's immortal classic "Youth Must Continue the Revolution Generation After Generation" is an immortal revolutionary program synthesized generally from his indestructible chuche ideology, from his continuing-revolution ideology and his unique thought pertaining to the communist youth movement; it is another great practical and theoretical asset representing the chuche era.

In the six years since the publication of the great leader's immortal classic, the Korean Youths and the Socialist Working Youth League have been traveling their banner held high, along a fruitful and glory-filled road of struggle, embracing a lofty self-awareness for the revolution and endless fidelity to our respected and beloved leader.

Our respected and beloved leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, has taught as follows: "Only by the growing new generations' continuing the revolution will they be able to inherit the revolution and be able to complete our sacred revolutionary task." (Selected Works of Kim Il-song, Vol 6 p 63)

Our youths, deeply conscious of a sense of mission which they have before their era and history, and cherishing a deep loyalty to our great leader, have come out all the more vigorously in the struggle to establish the party's unitary ideological system and have fought fiercely, sacrificing everything for the respected and beloved leader.

Throughout the League, the movement to learn from the glorious childhood and adolescent years of the great leader, is being expanded more comprehensively, and chuche ideological indoctrination, party policy indoctrination, and revolutionary tradition indoctrination are being intensified without letup.

Today, only chuche-type blood is pulsating robustly in the hearts of our youths. They are firmly convinced that the endless prosperity of the fatherland and their own shining future lies in everyone's revering the great

leader and carrying on the revolution, and they are filled with the steadfast conviction that they will sacrifice both their youth and their lives for the leader.

Our youths, possessing endless fervor for the revolution, are enhancing their worthwhile youth through struggle, innovations, creativity, and achievements on all the battle fronts of socialist construction.

Just since the sixth congress of the SWYL our youths have set up many monumental creations throughout the country with their creative labor, including the sagacious and brave Speed Battle Youth Shock Brigade members' distinguished achievements in railroad construction, which is linking the nation's [transportation] arteries together, and the carrying out of the gift of loyalty campaign and the good works campaign by all the youths of the nation to bring joy to the fatherly leader; and our youths are brilliantly displaying the glory of the vanguard units, the shock brigades of socialist construction.

Even in the struggle to protect our socialist fatherland, these youths possess a keen revolutionary consciousness and are admirably completing their sublime obligations. Our youths are neither frightened nor intimidated by the endless provocations and reckless war racket of the American imperialists and their cat's paws and at every such time they have embraced a burning hatred and a spirit of wanting to exterminate the enemy and gone on accelerating the revolution and construction even more vigorously.

In fact, their spotlessly pure and clean loyal hearts for our great leader, their endless fervor for our revolution, their self-devotion to labor and construction, and their spirit of uncompromising struggle against our class enemies—these constitute the unhesitating revolutionary faith of Korea's youths today and their boastworthy spiritual mien.

The noble revolutionary view of our nation's youths and the revolutionary traits which are manifested among them bespeak the fact that our growing new generation is being prepared dependably as the successors to the chuche revolutionary tasks, who will take charge, generation after generation, of the chuche era which our great leader has pioneered. Truly, because of this, the future of our revolution is proud and brilliant and our youthful new generations are receiving, to that extent, affectionate trust and love from our party and people.

The whole of the membership of the Socialist Working Youth League and our youths must continue our revolution generation after generation in order to complete the revolutionary tasks of chuche by firmly preparing themselves politically and ideologically in the future.

The respected and beloved leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, has taught as follows: "Our youths must not be self-satisfied with victory; they must struggle endlessly for new revolutionary victories and must carry on, brilliantly, the generation of the revolution." (The Selected Works of Kim Il-song, Vol 6 p 63)

The respected and beloved leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, has also taught as follows: "Raising new generations well to carry on the generation of the revolution in order to accomplish our revolutionary tasks to the end is extremely important.... Consequently, SWYL organizations must set forth in powerful terms the problem of youth continuing the revolution generation after generation and must carry out more vigorously the work of ideological indoctrination among young people and children." ("Regarding Several Tasks Confronting SWYL Organizations," single volume, p 21)

Our revolution has not ended; we are now on the road of revolution.

We have not yet been able to establish national autonomy throughout the entire perimeter of our nation and imperialism and reactionaries still remain in this our divided fatherland and on our globe.

Before us also stands the immense task of clearing away completely the vestiges left behind by the old society in all fields of social life and of occupying the ideological and material fortresses of socialist and communist construction.

As long as we are unable to free our nation completely and imperialism and all sorts of class enemies remain on the globe, and as long as we are unable to eliminate the heritage of the old society, we cannot let up in our struggle for even an instant, nor can we take down the flag of revolution.

The great revolutionary task of chuche which the great leader began on the highest peak of Mt Paektu, is a great task directed toward achieving the complete independence and autonomy of our country and a sacred task aimed at dyeing the entire society with the one color of the chuche ideology. It is a world historical task both for the complete conquest of imperialism all over the world and for the total liberation of mankind.

The sublime duty of holding high the red banner of chuche and continuing the revoluti n generation after generation until the glorious task is finally completed has been entrusted to none other than the members of our new generation, to the young people of our era.

If the youths are to continue our revolution generation after generation, first before all else, they must firmly arm themselves with our great leader's revolutionary thought and our party's glorious revolutionary tradition; they must thoroughly establish our party's unitary ideological system.

For our youths to continue the generation of revolution is to highly revere and respect with eternal loyalty the great leader, the legendary hero, Marshal Kim Il-song, who is the sun of our people who has pioneered the Korean revolution and who is leading us to victory; it means tenaciously adhering to, staunchly defending and eternally glorifying the party which he established and bringing to full bloom the leader's revolutionary thought, the immortal chuche thought.

Therefore, our youths must not delay for even an instant the work of setting up the party's unitary ideological system, but must continuously intensify it and deeply study and learn the works and teachings of the great leader and firmly foster a forever unchanging, absolute and unconditional loyalty to the respected and beloved leader by enthusiastically learning from his glorious juvenile years and his revolutionary history.

The happier our youths become, firmly armed with the revolutionary and class consciousness of the working class, the more they must not forget their parents' bitter days gone by; must not forget south Korea; must love the socialist system; must love the future; and the more they must revolutionize and working-classize themselves endlessly through revolutionary organizational life.

And so, all of our youths must thoroughly establish a revolutionary world view; they must preserve their revolutionary vision to the last no matter what storms may blow, no matter what adversity they may encounter; they must staunchly defend to the end, the pure chuche lineage of the Korean revolution which our great leader has prepared; they must all serve loyally for the sake of our people and for the sake of our revolution; and they must go forth and illumine the noble political life on precisely that single path of glory.

In order to complete the great revolutionary work of chuche, they must continue to staunchly protect and implement the three revolutions line clarified by the great leader.

The three revolutions--thought, technology, and culture--are the basics of revolution which must be carried out after setting up the socialist system; they are the tasks of the continuing revolution which must be carried out to the completion of communist construction.

Our youths, standing in the forefront of the ideological, technological and cultural revolutions in a manner befitting the honor guard units, the vanguard units in the implementation of the three revolutions, must actively accelerate the imbuing of the entire society with chuche thought and must fully display the great energy and wisdom and the abilities of youth in the struggle to occupy the fortress of science and technology and to create a socialist, a communist culture.

Our youths, who are the vanguard units and shock brigade of socialist construction, must, in the future as well, establish brilliant effortful exemplary service standing in the forefront of our difficult and exhausting work; they must energetically broaden the "Youth Shock Brigade Movement" and the various "Good Works Movements": they must bring economic development closer; and they must contribute positively to extending our peoples' resources.

"Ideology, technology and culture: all according to the demands of chuche!,"
"Production, study and life: all in the style of the anti-Japanese guerrillas!"--these are the militant banners which reflect the firm and determined
will and conviction of our party and our people that they will continue to
the end the great revolutionary work of chuche which was pioneered by the
great leader, and eternally defend the chuche bloodline of the Korean revolution and glorify it through myriad generations.

All SWYL members and youth, holding high these revolutionary slogans, must vigorously accelerate the three revolutions and whenever and wherever it be, study and live in a revolutionary manner in a manner befitting the inheritors of the revolution, the new revolutionary generation of the chuche type.

Making the U.S. imperialists withdraw from south Korea and unifying our fatherland is our people's greatest national duty and is the important revolutionary task which stands before the youths of our generation.

Our youths must clearly understand the true aggressive character of U.S. imperialism and always raise their revolutionary consciousness; they must exhaust all their strength in the just struggle of the south Korean people and of their young students who are opposing the U.S. imperialists and their cat's paws; and they must struggle actively for the advancement of an independent reunification of our fatherland.

The youths of Korea have always been devoting all of their loyalty to our great leader on the path of carrying out our revolution since the day the banner of chuche was unfurled in our land; they have resolutely grown into warriors and honor guards on that path; and they have wielded their youth with great pride and established exemplary works on that path.

All of our youth must rally firmly around the great leader in the future, too, and holding high the banner of chuche thought they must complete the revolutionary task of chuche pioneered by the respected and beloved leader by continuing the revolution generation after generation to the very end and admirably complete the lofty mission with which they are charged before our era and before history.

7929

SEMINAR ON CHUCHE HAS INTERNATIONAL ATTENDANCE

Jordanian Weekly Director

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0359 GMT 24 Sep 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 September (KCNA)--Vice-president Kang Yang-uk on 23 September met and had a friendly talk with (Paifllah) Alhamoud, director and editor-in-chief of the Jordanian weekly AL SAHAFI, who had attended the international seminar on the chuche idea.

Peruvian Professor

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 24 Sep 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang 24 September (KCNA)—Vice-president Kang Yang-uk on 23 September met and had a friendly talk with Alberto Tauro, professor of the Major National University of San Marcos-Lima, Peru, who had attended the international seminar on the chuche idea.

Dakar Municipal Councillor

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 24 Sep 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 September (KCNA)--Vice-president Kang Yang-uk on 23 September met and had a friendly talk with Boubacar Camara, Dakar Municipal councillor and poet of Senegal, who had attended the international seminar on the chuche idea.

Swiss Independent Socialist Party

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 24 Sep 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 September (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Tong-kyu on 23 September met and had a friendly conversation with Dario Ghisletta, acting general secretary of the Swiss Independent Socialist Party and its delegate, and the delegation of the Swiss Progressive Organisations headed by Beat Schneider, member of its Political Bureau, that had attended the international seminar on the chuche idea.

Communist Party of Reunion

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 24 Sep 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 September (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Tong-kyu on 23 September met and had a friendly conversation with Payet Bruny, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Reunion and general secretary of the General Confederation of Labour of Reunion and its delegate, who had attended the international seminar on the chuche idea.

New Zealand Society Official

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0406 GMT 24 Sep 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 September (KCNA)—Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on 23 September met and had a friendly conversation with Ian Donald Borrie, national vice-chairman of the New Zeland—DPR [as received] of Korea Society, who had attended the international seminar on the chuche idea.

Meets Ecuador Group

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0407 GMT 24 Sep 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 September (KCNA)—Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on 23 September met and had a friendly conversation with the delegation of the Socialist Revolutionary Party of Ecuador headed by Manuel Augustin Aguirre, its political advisor, which had attended the international seminar on the chuche idea.

Finnish Socialist Labor Party

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0408 GMT 24 Sep 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 September (KCNA)—Comrade Chong Chun-ki on 23 September met and had a friendly conversation with the delegation of the Finnish Socialist Labour Party headed by Penti Walzer, vice-chairman of its Central Committee, which had attended the international seminar on the chuche idea.

Chad Government Delegate

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0412 GMT 24 Sep 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 September (KCNA)—Comrade Chong Chun-ki on 23 September met and had a friendly talk with Adoum Aganaye, delegate of the government of the Republic of Chad and ambassador of the Republic of Chad to the DPRK, who had attended the international seminar on the chuche idea.

Sierra Leonean Journalist

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0415 GMT 24 Sep 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 September (KCNA)—Comrade Chong Chun-ki on 23 September met and had a friendly conversation with delegate of all People's Congress of Sierra Leone, Manso Nbompa-Turay, member of its Central Committee and national president of the Youth Council, and Daisy Bona-Allen, managing editor of the Sierra Leonean newspaper FLASH and assistant secretary—general of the Association of Sierra Leonean Journalists, who had attended the international seminar on the chuche idea.

Cyprus Socialist Party

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0413 GMT 24 Sep 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 September (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Yong—nam on 23 September met and had a friendly conversation with the delegation of the Cyprus Social—ist Party headed by Chrysanthos Savvides, its special secretary, which had attended the international seminar on the chuche idea.

Argentine Revolutionary Party

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0414 GMT 24 Sep 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 September (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Yong-nam on 23 September met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Revolutionary Party of Workers of Argentina headed by Luis Mattini, its secretary general, which had attended the international seminar on the chuche idea.

U.S. Chuche Study Group Chairman

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0417 GMT 24 Sep 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 September (KCNA)--Vice-president Kang Yang-uk on S 23 September met and had a friendly talk with Frances Beal, chairman of the "U.S.--Chuche Study Group" and general manager of the U.S. newspaper GUARDIAN, who had attended the international seminar on the chuche idea.

Foreign Delegates Depart

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 26 Sep 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 September (KCNA)—The delegations and delegates of some countries that had attended the international seminar on the chuche idea left Pyongyang by plane on 24 September.

They were delegate of the People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola Joao Eva-Ngelista Hailonda, secretary of the Revolutionary Council of the People's Republic of Angola; the delegation of the People's Republic of Bangladesh headed by Kazizafar Ahmed, secretary general of the United People's Party of Bangladesh, president of the Workers Federation of Bangladesh, and editor of the weekly NAYAJUG; the delegation of the Revolutionary Party of Workers of Argentina headed by Luis Mattini, its secretary general; Clement Newman Ackon, deputy editor of THE PEOPLE'S EVENING NEWS and secretary-general of the Ghana Journalists Association; Victor Motapanyane, chief of the "Group for the Study of the Works of Comrade Kim Il-song" of the African Students studying in Europe; Nicandro Pereira Barreto, director of the Ministry of Justice of Guinea-Bissau, member of the party committee of the autonomous sector of Bissau responsible for information and propaganda, who is the party and government delegate of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau;

The delegation of the Congolese Party of Labour headed by N'gassaki-Dya Norbert, first councillor of the Department of External Relations of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour; the delegation of the Cyprus Socialist Party headed by Chrysanthos Savvides, its special secretary; Ian Donald Borrie, national vice-chairman of the New Zealand-DPRK Society, Payet Bruny, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Reunion and general secretary of the General Confederation of Labour of Reunion, who is the delegate of the confederation; Frances Beal, chairman of the "U.S.-Chuche Study Group" and general manager of the U.S. nespaper GUARDIAN; the party and government delegation of the People's Republic of Benin [PRB] headed by Moussa Bajo Ali Traore, ambassador of the PRB to the DPRK, who is member of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin;

Alberto Tauro, professor of the Major National University of San Marcos-Lima, Peru; Quedraogo Mamadou Zongbe, director of the newspaper of the Republic of Upper Volta LE SOLEIL DE HAUTE-VOLTA; Dario Ghisletta, acting general secretary of the Swiss Independent Socialist Party who is its delegate; the delegation of the Swiss Progressive Organisations headed by Beat Schneider, member of its Political Bureau, Manso Nbompa-Turay, member of the Central Committee of the All People's Congress of Sierra Leone and National president of Youth Council, who is the delegate of the All People's Congress; Daisy Bona-Allen, managing editor of the Sierra Leonean newspaper FLASH and assistant secretary-general of the Association of Sierra Leonean Journalists;

Boubacar Camara, Dakar municipal councillor and poet of Senegal; Amin el Tahir el Shibli, deputy secretary-general of the Arab Lawyers Union who is the delegate of the union; Paifllah Alhamoud, director and editor-in-chief of the Jordanian weekly AL SAHAFI; Giovanni Battista Bonelli, deputy procurator general of Milan, Italy; the delegation of the Socialist Revolutionary Party of Ecuador headed by Manuel Agustin Aguirre, its political advisor Fred Chita Mule, business news editor of ZAMBIA DAILY MAIL;

Aganaye Addum, delegate of the government of the Republic of Chad [RC] who is ambassador of the RC to the DPRK; the delegation of the Finnish Socialist Labour Party headed by Penti Walzer, vice-chairman of its Central Committee; the Tanzanian Party and government delegation headed by D. N. Mwakawago, principal of the Party Ideological College of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania.

The delegations and delegates were seen off at the airport by Comrade Kim Yong-nam, Comrade Chong Chun-ki, Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, and personanges concerned Kim Kwan-sop, Kim Il-tae, Kim Ki-nam, Choe Chung-sam, Han Si-hae, Kil Chae-kyong, Chu Chang-chun, and a large number of working people in Pyongyang.

Jaap Van Ginneken, a journalist of Holland, left Pyongyang by train on the same day.

Premier Meets Seminar Delegates

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0354 GMT 27 Sep 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 September (KCNA)—Comrade Pak Song-chol, premier of the Administration Council, 26 September met and had a friendly talk with Alfred Eibel, chief of the "Group for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il-song" in Paris, and editor of the "Alfred Eibel" Publishing House, who had attended the international seminar on the chuche idea.

Chairman of Study Group

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 27 Sep 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 September (KCNA)—Comrade Kong Chin-tae on 26 September met and had a friendly conversation with Mahoma Mwaungulu, chairman of the "Group for the Study of the Works of Comrade Kim Il-song" in Europe, who had attended the international seminar on the chuche idea.

Egyptian Seminar Delegate

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0357 GMT 27 Sep 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang 27 September (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Tong—kyu on 26 September met and had a friendly talk with Adly Barsoum, deputy editor—in—chief of the Egyptian newspaper AL—GOUMHOURIA, who had attended the international seminar on the chuche idea.

Arab Gulf Information Official

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 29 Sep 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 September (KCNA)—Comrade Pak Song-chol, premier of the Administration Council, 26 September met and had a friendly conversation with Fadiel Abeyev, director general of the press organization of the Arab Gulf Information, who had attended the international seminar on the chuche idea.

20

Latin American Delegate

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 28 Sep 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 September (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Tong-kyu on 27 September met and had a friendly conversation with Fernando Gamba Lopez, chief of the "Group for the Study of the History of the Revolutionary Activities and the Works of Comrade Kim Il-song" of Latin American students studying in Europe, who had attended the international seminar on the chuche idea.

Lebanese Chuche Delegates

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 28 Sep 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 September (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Tong-kyu on 27 September met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the "Lebanese Group for Studying Kimilsongism" in Lebanon headed by Chawki Ajami, chairman of the Central Committee of the "Lebanese Group for Studying Kimilsongism" in Lebanon, and Sami Kaaki, vice-head of the "Translation and Publication Committee of Comrade Kim Il—song's Works" in Lebanon, that had attended the international seminar on the chuche idea.

SOVIET ENSEMBLE GIVES PERFORMANCE, CHONG PRESENT

Pyongyand KCNA in English 1548 GMT 28 Sep 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 28 September (KCNA)—The Zhok Dance Ensemble of the Moldarian Soviet Socialist Republic performed at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre on 25 and 26 September, and on the stage of the People's Palace of Culture on the evening of 27 September following its performances in Nampo and Hamhung.

Appreciating the performance on the Tuesday evening were Comrades Chong Chun-ki and Kim Hwan, personages concerned Kim Kwan-sop, Yi Chong-mok, Yi Myon-sang, Kim Kil-hyon, Chang Chol, and Chi Chang-ik, and working people in the city.

Ambassador G. A. Kriulin and staffers of the Soviet embassy in Pyongyang also saw the performance.

After raising the curtain with the solo "Song of General Kim II-song" the dance ensemble put on stage the Moldavian national dance "Moldobenyaska" and "Russian Dance Suite" and many other dances and instrumental music pieces depicting the optimistic life of the Soviet people, winning the applause of the audience.

It played in orchestral music the Korean sons "The Reunification Train Races Ahead," delighting the audience.

At the end of the performance, a floral basket was presented to the artists in congratulation of their successful performance.

Prior to the performance, Comrade Chong Chun-ki met and had a friendly talk with the leading members of the Zhok Dance Ensemble.

POLISH MILITARY GROUP VISITS SOUTH HAMGYONG

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 30 Sep 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 30 September (KCNA)--The military delegation of the Polish People's Republic headed by Comrade General Wojciech Jaruzelski, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers Party and minister of national defence of the Polish People's Republic, inspected industrial establishments in Hamhung. The delegation drove to the Yongbong machine plant.

After the inspection, the head of the delegation said that the delegation was pleased to acquaint itself with the successes made by the workers there. It is our firm belief that the hard-working and heroic Korean working class will register greater successes in future under the leadership of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean People, he added.

The guests were shown round the February 8 vinalon mill. Saying that this vinalon mill is the world's pride, the head of the delegation stressed that this mill reflects the talents and high level of technology of the Korean scientists, technicians, and workers.

The delegation visited the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Choe Yun-hae belongs. The guests saw its drill grounds and training of its soldiers. There the head of the delegation remarked that all the successes made by the soldiers there in the combat and political training are the fruition of the great solicitude shown by Comrade Kim Il-song, the supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, for them. He hoped that the soldiers of the People's Army would stand guard over the defence line of the reunified motherland at the earliest possible date. The delegation also visited the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Yi Tohi belongs.

COVERAGE OF CHONGNYON ELEVENTH CONGRESS

Sends Letter to Kim Il-song

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 1 Oct 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 October (KCNA)--The 11th congress of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) reverentially addressed a letter to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song carrying the unbounded reverence and ardent loyalty of the entire attendants.

The letter said that the period following the 10th congress of Chongnyon has been years of a proud struggle and victories in which it has fully displayed intense loyalty on the road of the sacred patriotic work for the homeland and the nation, holding aloft the banner of immortal Kimilsongism under the wise leadership and care of the great leader.

The leader continued: The functionaries of Chongnyon and compatriots in Japan, intensely loyal to the great leader, have strenuously pushed ahead the work of Chongnyon, shattering at every step the subversive and conspiratorial activities of the enemies within and without which have become more undisguised than ever before.

We have further developed in depth the patriotic work of Chongnyon through the work for glorifying the 65th birthday of the great leader as the most significant and greatest national jubilee, the mass innovation movement conducted on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers Party of Korea, and the loyal innovation movement for celebrating the 20th anniversary of formation of Chongnyon, and made proud successes in this course.

In the period under review, we have vigorously pushed ahead the work of dyeing Chongnyon with the chuche idea as a key link, thereby further consolidating Chongnyon to be an overseas citizens organization unboundedly loyal to the great leader and augmenting its might.

Today, Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots regard it as the creed of life to remain infinitely loyal to the great leader generation after generation, and think and act in accordance with the thought and intention of the great leader, and have come to give fuller play to the awareness and enthusiasm as masters in charge of the patriotic cause.

We, whose hearts are burning with the aspiration for national reunification, have waged a widespread mass movement to expose and foil the plots of the enemies within and without to perpetuate the national split and their new war provocation manoeuvres, further increased an atmosphere of national unity among compatriots in Japan, and actively supported and encouraged the uninterrupted struggle of the South Korean people against fascism and for democracy, upholding the line of national reunification laid down by the great leader.

We have thoroughly exposed and foiled the plots of the reactionaries within and without to suppress and control Chongnyon, and frustrated the machinations to revise for the worse "foreigners registration law," thus firmly defending the honour and dignity of the citizens of the republic, championing the compatriots' right to live, and business rights, and rapidly developing the compatriots credit associations.

During this period, we significantly celebrated the 20th anniversary of the respected and beloved leader's remittance of educational aid fund and stipend, the 30th anniversary of the enforcement of secondary education for the compatriots in Japan, and the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean University, and developed the democratic, national education, and brought the chuche-oriented literature and art into bloom through performances of the Kumgang-san opera troupe, formed by the great leader, and literary and art creative activities.

We have widely propagated great Kimilsongism among Japanese people and all other peoples of the world in keeping with the demands of the present times when the chuche idea spreads like a violent current, and contributed to expanding the ranks of international supporters and sympathizers for the cause of national reunification.

All these successes made by Chongnyon under the difficult conditions in an alien land where it has to go through all rough storms are the victory of the great chuche idea, and a precious fruition of the wise leadership and paternal love of the respected and beloved leader the letter pointed out, and continued.

The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song clearly pointed to the road of victory to be followed by Chongnyon in each period and has shown all solicitude for it.

The letter continued: Thanks to the great love of the fatherly leader for us compatriots in Japan, we functionaries of Chongnyon and compatriots have been able to go through any adversities with fortitude and record-shining successes in the history of Chongnyon.

We present at the congress reverentially offer highest glory and deepest thanks, representing the unbounded reverence and intense loyalty of the entire Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan, to the great leader Marshal Kim-II-song, the genius of revolution and the benevolent sun of the entire compatriots in Japan, who has always led the Korean people to victory, glory, happiness, and prosperity with the rays of the immortal great chuche idea, and brought the compatriots in Japan today's worthwhile life and happiness.

The hearts of the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan are now aboil with the single loyal determination to hold the great leader in high esteem and follow him down through generations till the end of the sun and the moon, the letter noted, and went on:

We, bearing deep in mind the teachings given by the great leader in the congratulatory message, will thoroughly implement them and develop the Chongnyon work onto a new, higher plane and thus repay the benevolence of the fatherly leader with loyalty.

The letter stressed: The good health of the great leader, peerless in the nation's history spanning thousands of years, represents the greatest happiness and joy and unanimous desire of all functionaries of Chongnyon and compatriots in Japan.

We, representing the unbounded reverence and allegiance of the entire Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan, reverentially wish good health and a long life to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation and tender-hearted father of the compatriots in Japan, for the reunification of the country, the nationwide victory of the Korean revolution, the happiness and prosperity of our generations to come, and for the world historic victory of the cause of Kimilsongism.

Summary of Han Tok-su Report

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 1 Oct 77 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 29 September (KSN-KCNA)--Man Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), made a report at the 11th congress of Chongnyon.

Saying that 3 years and 7 months separate us from the historic 10th congress of Chongnyon, the reporter noted: This period was proud days of positive contribution made to the patriotic work for the homeland and the nation by brilliantly embodying the immortal chuche idea, Kimilsongism.

After pointing to the present situation, the reporter dwelt on the successes scored in the work of Chongnyon. He said:

The respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song has taught as follows:

"Over the last 3 years since its 10th congress, Chongnyon has won a great victory in the struggle for fully embodying the chuche idea of our party in the movement of the Koreans in Japan and performed shining exploits in carrying out the noble patriotic cause to achieve the reunification of the country and national prosperity.

"During the period under review we waged a vigorous struggle to build up Chongnyon as firm as a rock as an overseas citizens organisation of chuche type, boundlessly loyal to the respected and beloved leader, and effect a radical development in all patriotic work, holding still higher the banner of the immortal chuche idea, Kimilsongism.

"The precious success made by us in this period is that the ideological system of chuche has been more firmly established in the organisation of Chongnyon, and the reverence and ardent allegiance of the functionaries and compatriots to the great leader have been deepened as never before.

"A change in the ideological and spiritual features of our functionaries and compatriots can be clearly seen also in the fact that they defended the socialist homeland guided by the great leader, upheld the honour of being citizens of the DPRK, and took an active part in the patriotic work of Chongnyon. Though the situation of our country was extremely aggravated by the enemies within and without, the ideological offensive, and the threat and blackmail of the reactionaries became undisguised, and this was coupled with their economic difficulties."

The reporter referred to the successes made by Chongnyon in the educational, scientific, art, and sports fields. He noted that many successes have been registered in defending the national rights and interests of the compatriots in Japan.

He pointed to the fact that Chongnyon has firmly defended the legality of its organisation and free sociopolitical activities of compatriots in Japan, paved a new path in the business activity of compatriots in Japan, and opened a brighter prospect for its development.

Chongnyon has frustrated one by one the unreasonble restrictive measures of the Japanese authorities and markedly broadened the route of travel of Korean citizens in Japan to the homeland and third countries, he noted.

Saying that Chongnyon has vigorously struggled to bring earlier the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the reporter continued:

"We have widely explained and propagated within and without Japan in various forms and methods the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification set forth by the great leader and the four-point national salvation proposal.

"During this period various forms of struggle were constantly organized and waged to expose and denounce the "Two Koreas" policy of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui clique and lay bare the treacherous acts and fascist crimes of the puppet clique.

"In particular, a great march held under the slogan "Oppose the provocation of a nuclear war, demand the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea, and promote the independent and peaceful reunification of the country," and a campaign through which 5,150,000 signatures were collected from Japanese people in one month or so, were great patriotic movements without precedent."

The reporter said that while vigorously waging the anti-U.S. national salvation struggle, Chongnyon has made tireless efforts to strengthen national unity with compatriots under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" ("Mindan"), supported and encouraged in every way the struggle of the South Korean people against fascism and for democracy, and further strengthened the friendly relations with the Japanese people and the world people.

As a result, Chongnyon has been further developed into a prestigeous organization widely known to the world people as an overaseas compatriots organization of the DPRK, strengthened intercourse and solidarity with the peoples of the Third World and other progressive peoples of the world, and made a positive contribution to further expanding the ranks of supporters and sympathizers for our people.

All the successes registered by Chongnyon in the past period are a victory of the immortal chuche idea, and a previous fruition of the wise leadership and profound solicitude of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the reporter said, and went on:

In his congratulatory message sent to the 10th congress of Chongnyon, messages of greetings personally sent on every new year's day, and programmatic teachings given in each period, the respected and beloved leader, the genuis of revolution, newly expounded the theory and policies of the movement of Koreans in Japan and wisely led Chongnyon to dynamically forge ahead along a straight path, overcoming two-fold, three-fold obstacles and difficulties lying on the road ahead.

Basing himself on a scientific and profound analysis of the prevailing situation, the demand of the law governing the development of the movement of Koreans in Japan, and the actual conditions of compatriots in Japan, the great leader put forward the policy of dyeing Chongnyon in one colour, the chuche idea, and the four basic tasks of Chongnyon, and gave minute teachings down to the position and role of the Chongnyon chapters and branches,

and the work method and style of functionaries, providing a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon for the development of the work of Chongnyon.

The respected and beloved leader called over 2,000 functionaries, compatriots, artists, sportsmen, youth, and students, scientists, traders, and industrialists, including a delegation of Chongnyon headed by its chairman to the socialist homeland, and bestowed upon them the greatest honour--personally meeting them, busy as he was, and giving programmatic teachings and kind words of encouragement to them.

The respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song has not only power-fully led Chongnyon and compatriots in Japan, but also looked after our work and life with a warm paternal affection.

The fatherly leader saw to it that the founding anniversary of an overseas compatriots organisation was celebrated like a national holiday, personally sent a congratulatory message and precious gifts, and awarded the honourable "Order of Kim Il-song" and other state decorations and honorary titles to the Chongnyon organs, schools, and functionaries and compatriots, and newly instituted the "Medal of the 20th Anniversary of the Formation of Chongnyon," filling our hearts with honour and pride. This warm and deep love and solicitude will be conveyed down through generations.

During the period under review, the respected and beloved leader accorded the profound solicitude of sending educational aid funds and stipends amounting to over 9,250 million yen in Japanese currency in 14 installments for the development of the democratic, national education of Korean youth, children, and students in Japan.

This brought the total amount of educational aid funds and stipends sent by the respected and beloved leader to the tune of 23,900,230,033 yen.

The reporter reverentially extended the highest honour and warmest gratitude, carrying the unanimous feelings of allegiance of the entire delegates to the congress, the functionaries of Chongnyon and all the compatriots, to Marshal Kim Il-song, the great leader of our people and tender-hearted father of Chongnyon and compatriots in Japan, who has brought them today's proud successes and worthwhile patriotic work.

Dwelling on the task of more vigorously carrying through the policy of dyeing Chongnyon with the chuche idea, the reporter continued:

The policy of dyeing Chongnyon with the chuche idea is the general task to be thoroughly carried out in the work of Chongnyon and a matter of decisive importance for deepening and developing the movement of Koreans in Japan to a higher plane.

Through over 20 years of worthwhile struggle for embodying the chuche idea, a great guiding idea, patriotic forces infinitely loyal to the great leader have markedly grown among compatriots in Japan, and Chongnyon has been consolidated organisationally and ideologically, and won fame throughout the world as a prestigeous organisation of overseas citizens of the DPRK.

The essence of the policy of dyeing Chongnyon with the chuche idea lies in strengthening and developing the Chongnyon organisation into a genuine overseas compatriots organisation of chuche type which will not shake in whatever adversity, and subordinating the movement of Koreans in Japan to the realisation of the revolutionary cause of chuche.

The fundamental demand arising in dyeing Chongnyon with the chuche idea is to further deepen the work of establishing the ideological system of chuche within Chongnyon.

The reporter stressed the need to further deepen the work of establishing the ideological system of chuche with main emphasis on closely rallying the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan around the great leader.

Pointing to the task of firmly defending the democratic, national rights, the reporter continued:

The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song brightly illumined the road of socialist education by advancing at the 14th plenary meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea on 5 September "Theses on socialist education" he personally authored.

The theses are not only a militant banner accelerating the complete victory of socialism, and immensely encouraging the South Korean students and people, but also a bright beacon lighting the road of education of overseas compatriots.

We should thoroughly embody the educational idea, theory, and method of chuche, upholding the "Theses on socialist education." He stressed:

While developing democratic, national education, we should further strengthen the struggle to defend the rights and interests of the compatriots in Japan.

Noting that the Japanese authorities are persisting in all kinds of machinations to suppress Chongnyon in conspiracy with the South Korean puppet clique, the reporter said:

Their manoeuvres proceeded from the hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the "Two Koreas" plot.

We strongly demand the Japanese authorities to give up the suppressive scheme against Chongnyon, control the scoundrels of the puppet Central Intelligence Agency, and expel them from Japan at once. Calling for further strengthening the struggle to bring earlier the country's reunification, the reporter said:

It is the supreme national desire of our people to reunify the divided country. This presents itself as a more urgent task as the years and months go by.

The direction of struggle Chongnyon should follow in the work for national reunification lies in frustrating the "Two Koreas" plot of the U.S. and Japanese forces of aggression and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, and contributing to accelerating the cause of reunification.

Today the dialogue between the North and South has been deadlocked, and the danger of permanent division, not reunification, and the danger of war have been created. This is entirely due to the "Two Koreas" policy of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui clique, and their belligerent manoeuvres.

The reporter said that a mass struggle should be waged to resolutely oppose and smash the "Two Koreas" plot of the splittists within and without who have brought the North-South dialogue to a rupture, and are obdurately seeking the permanent division of Korea.

The reporter called for resolutely struggling in demand of the total withdrawal, not partial withdrawal, and the immediate withdrawal, not phaseout, of the U.S. imperialist aggression army occupying South Korea, the basic obstacle to national reunification, for actively supporting and encouraging the South Korean people's struggle against fascism and for democracy to overthrow the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, the traitors for all ages, and more actively carrying on the work of national unity with compatriots under the influence of "Mindan" on the principle of great national unity.

He ardently appealed to all "Mindan" line organisations and personages to determinedly rise in the nationwide struggle for the freedom and liberation of themselves and their parents, brothers and sisters in South Korea, not submitting to the threat and blackmail of the puppet clique, when the whole nation has risen as one in the struggle against fascism and for democracy and for national reunification.

Noting that solidarity with the world's progressive peoples, including the Japanese people, should be strengthened, the reporter continued:

It is an important task in winning international support and encouragement to our people's cause of reunification to strengthen solidarity with the world's peaceloving peoples, including the Japanese people.

The primary task in the external activity of Chongnyon is to widely explain and propagate internationally the immortal chuche idea founded by the great leader, and glorify it further.

What is also important in the external activity of Chongnyon is to strengthen contact and ties with the Japanese people of broad strata, and win more active support and encouragement from them to our people's cause of national reunification.

The Japanese authorities, going against the will of the Japanese people, are further intensifying the political, economic, and military tieup with the Pak Chong-hui clique, opposing the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea by every means, and actively partaking in the moves to create "Two Koreas," he said, and noted:

Such an act of the Japanese authorities is one interfering in the domestic affairs of Korea, and obstructing her reunification, and runs diametrically counter to the will and interests of the Korean and the Japanese people. He stressed:

The Japanese authorities must refrain from opposing the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea, joining in the "Two Koreas" plot, patronizing the fascist suppression of human rights in South Korea, and lining the pocket of the South Korean reactionaries.

We should strengthen friendship and solidarity with the socialist countries, the Third World countries, and the progressive peoples of all countries of the world, and contribute to the development of the struggle of the world's people for national independence and peace, the reporter stressed.

He dealt at length on further consolidating the ranks of Chongnyon organisationally and ideologically.

Letter to South Korean People

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0824 GMT 2 Oct 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 2 October (KCNA)—A letter to the South Korean people, which was adopted at the 11th congress of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) held recently in Tokyo, ardently called upon the South Korean people to fight more staunchly to bring earlier the day of national reunification, according to a report from Tokyo.

The letter noted that the nation-splitting manoeuvres of the Pak Chong-hui clique instigated by the U.S. and Japanese masters were stepped up all the more unscrupulously and have become extremely serious these days. The letter said:

Such shopworn rubbish as "conclusion of a nonaggression pact" and "resumption of the dialogue," which the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique brought forward internally, is aimed at pursuing "anticommunism" and obstructing reunification under the signboard of "peace," and the "simultaneous admission

to the United Nations," and "cross recognition" they are noisily crying for externally, are designed to "legalize" the division of the country internationally.

No traitors are more vicious than the Pak Chong-hui clique, who have conducted bribing diplomacy with dollars they earned through the shameless act of bartering away the country and the nation, and bleeding the fellow countrymen white and through dirty swindle and imposture in a desperate attempt to prolong their remaining days, and are not only begging for the U.S. imperialist aggression forces' permanent presence, but also plotting to launch a nuclear war which will impose immeasurable calamities upon the fellow countrymen.

All these acts of the Pak Chong-hui clique are a never-to-be-condoned treacherous crime--playing into the hands of the U.S. imperialists who, being hit and driven out from Asia and all other parts of the world, persist in their aggressive design to keep hold on South Korea at least as their last stronghold.

Branding the U.S. imperialists as the back-stage wirepuller of the "Two Koreas" plot, and the very one imposing national hardships upon the Korean people, the letter stressed: the United States must immediately and totally withdraw from our country, taking along all weapons of destruction including nuclear weapons.

The reality of South Korea clearly shows that the freedom and human rights of the fellow countrymen in the South, democracy, national dignity, and peaceful reunification are unthinkable as long as the Pak Chong-hui clique are left intact, the letter said, it called upon the South Korean people as follows:

Let us unite as one under the banner of the three principles of national reunification, and fight more staunchly to bring earlier the day when the 50 million fellow countrymen will sing to their heart's content a harmonious life and a bright future of the fatherland in a reunified land void of aggressor and traitor, war and fascism.

KOREAN PRESS GROUP FROM JAPAN ARRIVES IN PYONGYANG

Headed by Choe U-kyun

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 2 Oct 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 2 October (KCNA)--A delegation of Korean pressmen in Japan headed by Choe U-kyun, editor-in-chief of CHOSON SINPO, arrived here on 1 October by special train for a visit to the blessed socialist homeland, thanks to the deep solicitude of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The delegation was warmly met by personages concerned Kim Ki-nam, Kim Song-kol, Han Pyong-hwa, Yu Ki-ik, Yi Chae-kwan, and Wang Kyong-hak, and a large number of working people in the city.

Feted by Administration Council

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0832 GMT 2 Oct 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 2 October (KCNA)—The Administration Council arranged a banquet yesterday evening at the Ongnyu Hall in honour of the delegation of Korean pressmen in Japan on a visit to the socialist homeland.

Present there were Comrade Chong chun-ki and personages concerned Kim Ki-nam, Kim Song-kol, Chong Ha-chon, and Yi Chae-kwan.

Invited to the Banquet were the members of the delegation of Korean pressmen in Japan headed by Choe U-kyun, editor-in-chief of CHOSON SINPO. Kim Ki-nam spoke first at the banquet.

He noted that the great leader opened the beginning of the chuche-oriented overseas compatriots movement, formed the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), a dignified overseas citizens organisation of the DPRK, guided it to start in time publications including CHOSON SINPO, a powerful ideological weapon representing the will of the compatriots in Japan, indicated in detail the direction and ways of their editing, and looks after the work and life of the Korean pressmen in Japan with a warm paternal love. He said:

Through patriotic publications, including CHOSON SINPO, the Korean pressmen in Japan widely propagated the immortal chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the revolutionary exploits of the great leader and the successes made by the people of the homeland in the socialist revolution and socialist construction, vigorously carried on political and ideological work to expose and frustrate in time all sorts of subversive manoeuvres of the reactionaries within and without, defend the national dignity and democratic national rights of the compatriots in Japan, and strengthen international solidarity with the world's progressive people, including the Japanese people, and thereby greatly contributed to the development of the work of Chongnyon.

The people and the entire pressmen in the homeland believe that the Korean pressmen in Japan, under the guidance of Chongnyon, will as ever firmly arm themselves with the immortal chuche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, more thoroughly establish the ideological system of chuche among the functionaries and masses of compatriots, and achieve new great success in carrying out the patriotic task to arouse them to the struggle for the prosperity and development of the socialist homeland, and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, he noted.

Choe U-kyun spoke next. He said that while waging a bloody anti-Japanese war for the liberation of the fatherland, the great leader personally dispatched political workers as far as Japan and led the compatriots in Japan to take the road of life, the road of struggle, and that after liberation he opened the road of glory, the road of happiness for the compatriots in Japan, who had been subjected to maltreatment and insult.

The respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song is, indeed, the benefactor or resurrection and tender-hearted father of the entire overseas compatriots including the 600,000 compatriots in Japan. He declared:

The 600,000 compatriots in Japan who received the deepest love and profound solicitude from the great leader again on the occasion of the 11th Congress of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, a new milestone in the development of the movement of Koreans in Japan, harden their determination to remain loyal forever with all devotion to the great leader, holding higher the banner of immortal Kimilsongism.

The attendants of the banquet drank a toast reverentially wishing the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life for the reunification of the country and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution, and for the eternal prosperity and development of the country and the prosperity of the generations to come. The banquet proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic feeling.

SPORTS COMMITTEE CANCELS SPORTS DELEGATION TO JAPAN

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1036 GMT 5 Oct 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 5 October (KCNA)—The Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee in its statement dated 4 October strongly protested and denounced the Japanese authorities for announcing on 29 September that they would not permit a sports delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to visit the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) during its scheduled visit to Japan at the invitation of the Japan-Korea Sports Exchange Association.

The statement said that in the wake of its recent refusal to permit the entry into Japan of the congratulatory group of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland to attend the 11th Congress of Chongnyon, the Japanese Government took this unjust step against our sports delegation. It went on:

This is an unjustifiable step to artificially control the activities of our delegation, it entirely runs counter to the will and desire of the peoples of Korea and Japan as well as to the publicly recognized international law and international practice.

The Japanese authorities' step to control our delegation's activities, and their refusal to permit its entry into Japan are acts seriously impairing the national dignity of our people. These reveal their dark intention to realize their aggressive design on South Korea by currying favour with their South Korean stooges and, furthermore, to create "Two Koreas."

We withdraw our plan to send a sports delegation to Japan since it cannot tolerate this unjust step of the Japanese authorities. It is our view that the discontinuation of all discriminations of the Japanese authorities against Chongnyon, and of their hostilities against our republic alone, will stop them from going against the trend of the present time. If the Japanese authorities continue to bar the exchange of visits between the Korean and Japanese peoples under unreasonable conditions and pretexts, and persist in their wrong acts harmful to the friendly and cooperative relations, they will be caught in their own trap.

INCREASED COAL PRODUCTION REPORTED

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 6 Oct 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 6 October (KCNA)—The colliers of our country are steadily lifting the coal output through the "socialist patriotic drive for increased coal production," true to the teachings given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il—song at the national meeting of activists in the field of mining industry.

They are now determined to hit their coal production target for this year before 11 November, the day of elections of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly. Thanks to this surging revolutionary enthusiasm, the daily coal output at the coal mines under the General Bureau of Coal Industry these days is 1.2 times the daily average in the first 10 days of September. The colliers of the Namjon, Pongchon, Hunghyong, Hyongbong, and Toksong coal mines are now fulfilled their daily quotas at 125 to 150 percent. The coal mines under the coal complex in the Kaechon district, in particular, keep boosting the coal production through the "socialist patriotic drive for increased coal production."

The workers of the first coal cutting company of the youth coal production pit of the Namjon coal mine, who had challenged all other coal cutting companies throughout the country to the "socialist patriotic drive for increased coal production," are distinguishing themselves in this drive. They overfulfilled their production quotas each month, producing over 1,000 tons of coal outside their plan. In September they were more successful in the socialist patriotic drive for increased coal production than August. They hit their production target for September far ahead of schedule.

This vigorous drive is also going on at the hewing sites of the Pongchon colliery. They carried out their September plan at more than 130 percent by speeding up coal cutting and transportation. The workers of the Yongdung coal mine are honouring their daily commitments for capital tunnelling and preparatory tunnelling at 115 percent respectively, and coal production quota at 120 percent through the patriotic drive for increased coal production. The daily coal production at the coal mines under the coal complex

in the Tokchon district is now over 1.5 times the daily average in the first part of September. The workers of the Toksong coal mine produced in the first 6 months of the year 110,000 more tons of coal than what was done in the whole year of 1976. In September they produced thousands of tons of coal outside their plan.

A new innovation drive is now afoot also at the coal mines in the northern district.

REPORTS ON AUTUMN HARVEST REAPING ACTIVITIES

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1541 GMT 6 Oct 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 6 October (KCNA)—The autumn harvest is being successively brought to a close by the energetic labour of the agricultural working people and helpers on the socialist cooperative fields of our country where it has become certain to capture the 8.5 million—ton height of grain this year under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim II—song.

According to data avilable, the maize and rice harvest had been completed by the end of September, 15 to 20 days earlier than last year, in a number of provinces.

Chagang and Yanggang provinces were the first to announce the completion of maize and rice harvest. Now autumn harvest has been wound up in the main around Pyongyang and in North Pyongan, South Hwanghae, and North Hwanghae provinces, except the after-crop maize and paddy rice in some valleys.

The agricultural working people and helpers have hastened harvesting under the slogan "Let us wind up the farming of this year, a year of bumper crop, before the elections of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly (11 November)!"

The agricultural working people of North Pyongan Province have pushed ahead with harvesting far earlier than last year by raising the operation rate of the rice harvesters and other farm machines. They have brought about the richest crop ever known in their land by pulling their full weight on farming from the beginning of the year, meeting the requirement of the chuche-based farming method.

Rice and maize harvest has been completed in the main in South Hwanghae Province, one of the granaries of the country, over 15 days earlier than last year, and thrashing has begun.

The agricultural working people of Chaeryong, Yongyon, and Sinchon countries, who headed the list in finishing harvest in the province, are now hastening thrashing to carry out the year-end account settlement and income distribution before the elections of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly.

Foreseeing a bigger yield of maize, rice, and other crops than last year, the agricultural working people in North Hwanghae Province carried out harvesting at full speed from the very start.

An average increase of one ton and 300 kilograms is expected in the perhectare yield of maize over last year in Chagang Province, where the agricultural working people and helpers completed the harvest in a matter of 15 days.

Taking into account the unusually high yield this year, the agricultural working people of the country have mobilized all the trucks, tractors, and other means of transport at their disposal in bringing in the harvested rice and maize, while addressing themselves to thrashing.

In in-between and mountain areas, such as Chagang Province where maize was sown in vast areas, the farmers are filling the stores with well dried maize to preserve it unspoiled.

KIM YONG-NAM MEETS WITH ROMANIAN VICE-MINISTER

Part of Visitors' Tour

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0435 GMT 8 Oct 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang 8 October (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Yong—nam on 7 October met and had a friendly conversation with Constantin Oancea, vice—minister of foreign affairs of the Romanian Socialist Republic, and his entourage.

Personage concerned Yi Chong-mok and Dumitru Popa, ambassador of the Romanian Socialist Republic to our country, were present on the occasion.

Pledges Friendship to Korea

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0823 GMT 9 Oct 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 9 October (KCNA)—Constantin Oancea, vice-minister of foreign affairs of the Romanian Socialist Republic, and his party left here yesterday by plane.

While staying in our country, the guests visited historic Mangyongdae and inspected the central industrial-agricultural exhibition, the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace and other places.

At Mangyongdae, the Romanian vice-minister of the foreign affairs said: Comrade Kim Il-song started his revolutionary activities in his early years and Mangyondae is a very important place for the education of the rising generation.

At Panmunjom they saw round the room where the armistice talks were held, the hall where the armistice agreement was signed, and the conference room of the Military Armistice Commission. Leaving Panmunjom, the vice-minister of foreign affairs had this to say:

Our Romanian people, the close friends of the Korean people, will as ever firmly stand on the side of the Korean people fighting for national reunification. We wholeheartedly wish the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life for the final activity of the Korean revolution.

Romanian Party Workers Leave

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0837 GMT 9 Oct 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 9 October (KCNA)—The party workers delegation of the Romanian Communist Party [RCP] headed by Ioan Foris, member of the Central Committee of the RCP and first left here yesterday by plane.

During its stay in our country, the delegation visited Mangyongdae, the cradleland of revolution, and saw the Korean revolution museum, the memorial of the victory in the fatherland liberation war, factories, cooperative farms, educational and cultural institutions, and other places. Leaving Mangyongdae, the head of the delegation said:

Mangyongdae is deeply associated with the revolutionary history of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and it is proper to tell this rich revolutionary story to all the people visiting Mangyongdae. After inspecting the Korean revolution museum, the head of the delegation said:

Under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the Korean people have waged a revolutionary struggle relying on their strength. The Korean people value most their own strength.

All the successes made by the Korean people in the revolutionary struggle are a fruition of the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Ilsong.

Inspecting the central industrial-agricultural exhibition, the head of the delegation said:

The Korean people have a solid economic foundation for developing the economy and people's living at a faster rate. The credit of the great victory won by the Korean people entirely goes to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Ilsong, the great thinker and theoretician and the brilliant leader.

The guests expressed support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification. At Panmunjom the head of the delegation said:

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are making desparate efforts at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists, but they can never check the Korean people's cause of reunification. The Romanian Communist Party, government, and people actively support the just cause of the Korean people.

'NODONG SINMUN' ARTICLE HAILS GDR NATIONAL DAY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 8 Oct 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 8 October (KCNA)--The Korean people extend warm felicitations and greetings to the people of the German Democratic Republic, said NODONG SINMUN in an article Friday dedicated to the 28th anniversary of the founding of the GDR.

It noted that the founding of the German Democratic Republic was a shining victory won by the GDR people in their struggle against fascism and for peace and socialism, that it was a historic event which opened a broad way for building a new society.

Pointing to the fact that the GDR people, having turned their country into a socialist industrial state with a modern agriculture under the leadership of the German Socialist Unity Party, are now registering great successes in the construction of socialist economy, frustrating the isolating manoeuvres of the imperialists, the article said: The Korean people heartily rejoice over and hail these successes.

The friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples are expanding and developing still further, declared the article. It went on:

The GDR people actively support the just struggle of the Korean people for forcing all the foreign troops out of South Korea and acheiving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. This is a great inspiration to our people.

The friendly and cooperative relations between the Korean and GDR peoples greatly contribute to the growth of the might of the socialist countries.

The Korean people will as ever make every effort to strengthen and develop friendship with the people of the GDR.

MEETING MARKS REVOLUTIONARY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 12 Oct 77 OW

[Text] Pongyang 12 October (KCNA)--The Mangyongdae Revolutionary School, a base of training the reserve core of our revolution set up by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, celebrated the 30th anniversary of its founding.

A grand report meeting for the occasion has held on the spot on 11 October.

A portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and our people, was placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall.

Present at the report meeting were Comrades Kim II, Kang Yang-uk, So Chol, Yim Chun-chu, Chong Chun-ki, and Kim Hwan, and personages concerned, and teachers and students of the Mongyongdae Revolutionary School.

First of all, amid enthusiastic applause of the attendants, Comrade Kim Il conveyed at the report meeting a congratulatory message sent by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, supreme commander of the Korean People's Army and marshal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the teachers and students of the school on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Mangyongdae Revolutionary School.

In the congratulatory message, the great leader highly appreciated the successes and feats the Mangyongdae Revolutionary School has achieved over the last 30 years, holding aloft the educational policy of our party, and brightly lit the road to be followed by its teachers and students.

Comrade So Chol made a report commemorating the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Mangyongdae Revolutionary School. A pledge to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was adopted with enthusiastic applause of the attendants at the report meeting.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent gifts to the Mangyongdae Revolutionary School marking its 30th founding anniversary, and its teachers and awarded state decorations to teachers.

A meeting for conveying the precious gifts of the respected and beloved leader and awarding the state decorations was held on the spot on 11 October.

The founding of the Mangyongdae Revolutionary School was a historical event of epochal significance in the work of training core elements who would carry the revolutionary cause of chuche to final accomplishment through generations.

The great leader Comrade Kim II-song showed deep concern for the education and training of the bereaved children of revolutionaries when conditions were still difficult after liberation, and founded the school on October 13, 1947, on the basis of the tradition of chuche-based and revolutionary education of bereaved children established in the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

After founding the school, the respected and beloved leader indicated the road to it by advancing original ideas and policy of education of the bereaved children of revolutionaries. Since the founding of the Mangyongdae Revolutionary School, the great leader has given on-the-spot guidance to it on more than 220 occasions and programmatic teachings on more than 370 occasions, constantly guiding the education of the bereaved children.

The Mangyongdae Revolutionary School has covered in the 30 years since its founding a proud course shining with victory and glory, and brilliantly fulfilled the noble revolutionary duty devolved upon it, thereby rendering great services for the fatherland and the revolution.

It has made a big contribution to firmly building up the ranks of the commanding personnel of revolution by well educating and training the bereaved children to be the reserve core with a steadfast revolutionary world outlook and possessed of both political and military knowledge and general scientific knowledge, upholding the policy of education of the bereaved children.

Its graduates are faithfully fulfilling their revolutionary assignments, playing a nuclear role at important posts of socialist fatherland and the People's Army.

The Mangyongdae Revolutionary School has today grown into a loyal detachment replete with the monolithic idea of the party, the chuche idea, and has been strengthened and developed into a seat of learning and nest of life for the bereaved children, and dependable training centre of core reserve personnel, fully equipped with modern facilities for education and life.

CEAUSESCU RECEIVES DPRK MILITARY DELEGATION

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 12 Oct 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang 12 October (KCNA)--Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic, on 10 October met the military delegation of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea headed by Comrade General O Chin-u, member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and minister of Peoples Armed Forces, on a visit to Romania, according to a report from Bucharest. All the members of the DPRK military delegation and the DPRK ambassadors to Romania were present on the occasion.

Present on the Romanian side were Stefan Voitec, member of the Executive Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and vice-president of the State Council of Romania, Ion Coman, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee of the Central Committee of the RSP and minister of national defence, and other leading personages concerned.

The head of the DPRK military delegation courteously conveyed a personal letter of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president of the Romanian Socialist Republic.

The president asked the head of the delegation to convey his most friendly greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim II-song, and sincerely wished the Korean people and the soldiers of the Peoples Army greater successes in the building of socialism and strengthening of the nations defence power under the wise leadership of the great leader.

The Romanian party, government, and people will continue to extend invariable support and encouragement to the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the Romanian president stressed. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

PAPER SCORES FUKUDA'S KOREAN EQUILIBRIUM DOCTRINE

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1043 GMT 13 Oct 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 13 October (KCNA)—NODONG SINMUN today comments on the piffle of Japanese Prime Minister Fukuda in his recent answer to an interpellation at the Diet that "one should be cautious so that the military equilibrium between the North and South of Korea might not be destroyed."

The commentary says: Fukuda's argument implies, in other words, that the U.S. troops, the main obstacle to the reunification of Korea, should remain in South Korea for an indefinite period allegedly to maintain "military equilibrium between the North and South of Korea." This is a logic of an interventionist aimed at creating an obstacle to the reunification of Korea. The "military equilibrium doctrine" on the Korean peninsula is intended to bar the reunification of Korea by "strength" and fix her division by indefinitely prolonging the U.S. imperialists' military occupation of South Korea. This is a slogan of the reparatists against the pullback of the U.S. troops from South Korea and for the creation of "Two Koreas."

The Japanese reactionaries are trying by hook or by crook to apply the brake on the U.S. troop withdrawal, croaking that they will "recommend" the United States to "re-examine" the projected "withdrawal of its ground force" from South Korea. They seek in this to justify the U.S. troops occupation of South Korea, and cover up the reinforcement of the armed forces and preparation for a war stepped up by the U.S. imperialists in South Korea under the cloak of "troop withdrawal."

Laying bare the vicious intention hidden behind this act of the Japanese reactionaries, the commentary goes on: The Japanese reactionaries, above all, intend to protect their economic interests in South Korea and realize their reinvasion designs on South Korea by helping the U.S. imperialists maintain their military occupation and colonial rule in South Korea.

In demanding continued occupation of South Korea by the U.S. troops, the Japanese reactionaries also intend to save from the fatal crisis the Pak Chong-hui military fascist clique who are utterly isolated, bitterly condemned and rejected by the South Korean people and the world people, and thus make a more effective use of them as a guide for their aggression.

This shows that the Japanese reactionaries, like the U.S. imperialists, are behind-the-scene manipulators edging the South Korean puppets on to harsh fascist suppression of the South Korean people and to nation-splitting and war moves. It is nobody's secret that the Japanese reactionaries are strengthening the triangular military alliance among the United States, Japan, and the South Korean puppets, and zealously joining the U.S. imperialists in the aggressive strategy against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the revolutionary forces of Asia.

Guided by this very aggressive strategy of the U.S. imperialists, Fukuda demands the prolonged occupation of South Korea by the U.S. troops under the pretext of "military equilibrium" on the Korean peninsula.

In conclusion, the commentary warns: The scheme of the Japanese reactionaries to achieve their neocolonialist aggressive design by tailing behind the U.S. imperialists is liable to disturb peace in Asia. It will bring nothing good to Japan herself either. The Japanese reactionaries must desist from obstructing the reunification of Korea and give up the foolish intention to get a share by joining the U.S. imperialists in their aggressive policy.

MINJU CHOSON carries a commentary captioned "Shameless Sophistry of Japanese Reactionaries for Perpetuating Partition of Korea."

YONGSONG PLANT TO BUILD LARGE-SIZE MACHINE TOOLS

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 13 Oct 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 13 October (KCNA)—A large-size machine-tool shop is being built up at fast pace at the Yongsong machine plant, one of the reliable machine-building plants of the country.

At a national meeting of activists in the domain of the engineering industry held in August, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song said that measures should be taken for increasing the production of large-size machine tools and gave instructions for building up a large-size machine-tool shop at the Yongsong machine plant which had a building for accommodating equipment to manufacture such machine tools, and had casting and forging installations.

During the last month, the plant completed the groundwork for installing large machine tools, and has already set up scores of new large machine tools of ultramodern type. A host of medium and small size machine tools are being installed alongside them.

Under the Japanese imperialist colonial rule, the plant could produce only accessories. It has been steadily expanded after liberation to reach a level where it turns out in a single day what it produced in the whole year following liberation. Now it is a mother plant supplying sets of large equipment to the key industrial domains of the country.

In the new perspective plan period, many large machine production bases will take shape in different branches of the national economy to produce sets of ordered equipment for themselves.

The large machine-tool production base now coming into being at the Yong-song machine plant will provide these new plants with necessary large-size drilling machines, turning lathes, hobbing machines, planers, etc.

This mother plant will give birth to many new plants, which will more power-fully equip all the domains of the national economy. The machines already installed have begun making large machine tools.

On the other hand, the plant is producing large-size forging equipment of new type. The plant, its scale daily expanding, has a powerful technical collective which successfully solves by itself all the scientific and technical problems arising in production.

CHONGNYON MARKS KWP ANNIVERSARY IN TOKYO

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 14 Oct 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 14 October (KCNA)—A lecture meeting was held in the Korean Central Hall in Tokyo on 10 October on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of the foundation of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Put with due respect on the platform was a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

Present at the meeting were Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), and many other Chongnyon functionaries.

The meeting began with the chorus of "Song of General Kim Il-song."

Chairman Han Tok-su gave a lecture at the meeting. In the lecture he said that the foundation of the Workers Party of Korea, the revolutionary party of a new type guided by the immortal chuche idea founded by the great leader, was a historic event which opened a new era of epochal turn in the history of working class party construction.

It is thanks to the great leader that there is the Workers Party of Korea, the ever-victorious party of chuche type, and it is thanks to the immortal chuche idea that there is the glorious and brilliant history of the Workers Party of Korea, which has performed immortal exploits for human history in the struggle for national, class, and human liberation, the lecturer declared. He referred in detail to the brilliant history of the Workers Party of Korea.

In conclusion, he ardently called for energetically organising and mobilising the compatriots for the activities, internal and external, to smash the "Two Koreas" plot of the splittists within and without, and realise the cause of reunification.

The meeting closed with the chorus of the song "May the Great Leader Enjoy a Long Life in Good Health."

A CONCENTRATED TRANSPORT SYSTEM FOR RAILROADS URGED

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 23 Jul 77 p 2

[Article by So Nam-sin, "Establishing A Concentrated Transport System Is A Basic Guarantee For A Revolutionary Shift In Transportation]

[Text] At the 13th Plenum of the Party Central Committee of the Fifth Congress, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song proposed revolutionary policies and militant tasks for basically improving and strengthening communications and transportation to meet the realistic demands of our socialist construction. In that process, he once again cordially exhorted us to thoroughly establish a concentrated transport system on the railroads.

The most important task facing the communication and transportation sector today is to thoroughly establish a concentrated transport system on the railroad. It is the basic guarantee for relieving the strain in transportation and generating a revolutionary shift in overall transportation work.

The great leader Comrade Kim II-song taught, "A concentrated transport system must be broadly introduced also in the rail transportation sector." (Let Us Vigorously Develop The Three Revolutions To Further Step Up Socialist Construction, Single-volume publication, p 47.)

The concentrated transport system on the railroads, as enunciated by our great leader, is a transport system which calls for freight trains to go straight to their destinations without loading or unloading freight on the way.

In other words, a concentrated transport system is one in which large volumes of freight such as coal, cement, mineral ores, and fishery products are not transported like small baggage, but are

organized into freight trains according to the kind of commodity, and trains are sent straight to their destinations without the detachment or addition of freight cars at stations on the way.

This transport system, which is designed to transport large volumes of cargo in a concentrated manner, is the most effective method for reducing the number of days of freight car turn-around, to increase the passage capacity of railroads, and thus to enable the transport of much more cargo.

It is of very great significance also for generating new innovations on the general transport front to establish a concentrated transport system in the rail transport sector.

In order to fully meet the rapidly changing and diverse transport demands on a large scale, it is imperative to massively develop rail transport, the mainstay of the transport front, as well as transport by automobile, ship, cable, conveyor, and pipe, and to maximize their transport potential.

According to a concentrated transport system, railroads suited for long-distance transport ship freight from production centers in a concentrated manner to certain concentrated freight stations. Truck transport suited for short-distance transport, and other forms of transport, are to be actively introduced for handling transportation from concentrated freight stations to consumer centers, and efforts are to be made to realize this. Thus, the system makes it possible to superbly resolve increasing transport demands while guaranteeing high mobility in transport.

Thus, the concentrated transport system resolves the tension in transportation and reliably guarantees a continuous upsurge in economic construction.

In this way, as the original concentrated transport system proposed by our great leader guarantees the increasing demands of transportation on a timely basis even with the means of transportation now available, it is the most excellent transport system which makes it possible to achieve a continuous upsurge in transportation work.

Our great leader early developed a deep insight into the significance of the concentrated transport system in overall rail transportation, and he wisely led the struggle to implement it. Particularly at the 13th Plenum of the Party Central Committee of the Fifth Congress, based on his deep insight into the realistic condition of our economic construction and the natural demands of the development of communications and transportation, he concretely enunciated the direction and method for more thoroughly realizing a policy for concentrated transport.

In the rail transportation sector we must thoroughly carry out the policy for concentrated transport whose great vitality is displayed through practice, thus generating a new shift in the transportation revolution.

Most important in establishing the concentrated transport system is to effectively organize concentrated freight stations in a modern way.

The great leader Comrade Kim II-song taught us,"... We must effectively organize rail freight stations, including concentrated freight stations, and wage an active struggle to mechanize the loading and unloading work of freight." (Ibid., p 47.)

The precondition for maximally reducing the loading and unloading time of freight is to effectively organize concentrated freight stations.

Only if we effectively organize concentrated freight stations can we reduce the loading and unloading freight time so as to carry more freight and to fully meet the demands of concerned localities for raw material, fuel, and other materials.

Functionaries of the rail transportation sector, functionaries of administrative council committees and ministries, and functionaries of local power organs and economic agencies must first of all set up concentrated freight stations at places favorable for transporting freight by automobile from stations to consumption centers, equip them with various loading and unloading facilities, including cranes, and build warehouses there.

Together with concentrated freight stations, we must effectively organize the rail sidings at factories and enterprises.

Functionaries of all factories and enterprises equipped with rail sidings must provide cranes, loading and unloading facilities, and comprehensive storage areas so as to enable the loading and unloading of large volumes of commodities at one time, thus reducing as much as possible the waiting time of freight cars organized into concentrated transport trains.

An important task posed for fully guaranteeing concentrated transport is to increase rail lines in station yards.

Functionaries of the rail transportation sector must first increase rail lines at stations where concentrated freight trains presently stop and then gradually increase rail lines at the remaining stations.

Functionaries of the rail transportation sector must massively use heavy-weight rails and good quality ties on rail tracks, fully repair and maintain all railroad structures, including tunnels and bridges, and properly consolidate rail tracks so as to decisively increase their strength.

Also, they must increase the production of rolling stocks, build a large number of engines, and efficiently organize freight car engine repair bases.

The concentrated transport system is a highly organized and planned freight transport system.

Therefore, it is posed as an important problem in implementing the policy for concentrated transport to rationally organize transportation and to thoroughly establish the unitary command system for it.

Only if we establish a unified and concentrated command system can we eliminate all irrationalities in transportation, including unnecessarily repeated and reverse transport. Based on the successes and experiences already gained in the organization and command of concentrated transport, functionaries of the rail transportation sector must plan and organize transportation planning and command, broadly organize revolving and specialized concentrated transport methods, and decisively increase their conveyable weight so as to transport and guarantee more freight.

It is also important to efficiently carry out combination operations among sectors within railroads in a concentrated transport organization.

We must strengthen the combination operations of units related to train operations, including stations, locomotive units, passenger and freight car units, electric communications units, rail track units, and train crews, and efficiently manage comprehensive work units so as to guarantee a unity of action in handling concentrated transport trains.

A highly organized concentrated transport system demands strong revolutionary discipline.

If even a small gap develops in rail transportation operated by a strict system and order it will have serious after-effects on a concentrated transport system.

In the rail transportation sector and power organs at every level we must see to it that newly-formulated or revised laws and regulations in the rail sector meet the demands of a realistic development, and we must strengthen legal indoctrination so as to cause everyone to strictly abide by laws and regulations, thus eliminating even the slightest impediment to train operations.

Only if we expand and develop joint transportation between rail transportation, truck transportation, and ship transportation can we further display the power of concentrated transportation.

If we transport and accumulate too much freight at concentrated freight stations and fail to ship them promptly to consumption centers, it will result in voiding the significance of establishing a concentrated transport system and it will not enable the acceleration of production and construction.

With cooperation among truck transportation, water transportation, and pipeline, cableway and belt-conveyor, the rail transportation sector must ship out on time freight brought by rail to concentrated freight stations.

Functionaries and workers of local power organs, all sectors, and all units must hold high the party's appeal for supporting and aiding the transportation front of the entire party, the entire nation, and all of the people, actively support and aid railroads, including the construction of concentrated frieght stations, and vigorously help the transportation front.

All transportation fighters on the rail transportation front must thoroughly carry out the original policy which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song proposed for concentrated transportation, and they must fully display its superiority and vitality, and thus generate continuously new shifts in rail transportation.

10,372 CSO: 4208 BIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION ON DPRK PERSONALITIES AND KOREANS IN JAPAN

[Unless otherwise indicated, biographic information has been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang.]

Ch'ae P'ung-kun

Author of an article on work performed by SWYL members at Kapsan mine (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 19 Aug 77 p 1)

Chi Sang-ch'un

Actor with the Central Broadcast Art Troupe; named meritorious actor (Order of Labor) by decree of Kim Il-song dated 18 August 1977 (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 21 Aug 77 p 1)

Cho Sang-muk

A functionary of the sector concerned; he participated in the signing on 31 August of a protocol on commodity delivery and payments between the DPRK and the CSSR (NODONG SINMUN 1 Sep 77 p 4)

Chong Nam-ho

A functionary of the sector concerned; attended a banquet arranged on 29 August by the Korean Journalists Union for press corps workers accompanying President Tito on his visit to Pyongyang (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 30 Aug 77 p 3)

Han Su-kil

A functionary of the sector concerned; he participated in the signing of a protocol on commodity delivery and payments on 31 August between the DPRK and the CSSR (NODONG SINMUN 1 Sep 77 p 4)

Ho Chong-uk

Author of an article commemorating the 11th anniversary of a battle waged by Namibian liberation forces against South Africa (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 26 Aug 77 p 4)

Hwang Ch'ol-san

A functionary of the sector concerned; he attended a 1 September rally commemorating the 32d anniversary of Vietnamese independence (NODONG SINMUN 3 Sep 77 p 5)

Kang Tok-so

Author of an article on the political theory behind expanding the function and role of local power bodies (NODONG SINMUN 3 Sep 77 p 2)

Kim Chae-sik

Author of an article on the plight of working women in the capitalist countries (NODONG SINMUN 1 Sep 77 p 6)

Kim Chong-o

Author of an article on edible oil production techniques at the Hamju foodstuffs procurement and supply office (NODONG SINMUN 1 Sep 77 p 4)

Kim Chong-pom

A functionary of the sector concerned; he participated in talks held on 2 September during the 14th meeting of the Economic and Scientific-Technological Cooperation Committees of the DPRK and the Soviet Union (NODONG SINMUN 3 Sep 77 p 2)

Kim Hung-won

A functionary of the sector concerned; attended a 29 August banquet arranged by the Korean Journalists Union for press corps workers accompanying President Tito on his visit to Pyongyang (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 30 Aug 77 p 3)

Kim In-suk

Member of the DPRK women's volleyball team; named meritorious athlete (Order of Labor) by decree of Kim Il-song dated 29 August 1977 (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 2 Sep 77 p 1)

Kim Ki-nam

A functionary of the sector concerned; attended a 29 August banquet arranged by the Korean Journalists Union for press corps workers accompanying President Tito on his visit to Pyongyang (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 30 Aug 77 p 3)

Kim Kwan-sop

A functionary of the sector concerned; on hand at the reception by Kim II-song on 3 September of the secretary general of the Italy-Korea Friendship Association (NODONG SINMUN 4 Sep 77 p 1)

Kim Kyong-che

Administrative chairman for the primary level party committee in Sinbong-ri, Chongjun County; subject of a commentary on cooperation between the committee and three revolutions teams in completing agricultural projects (NODONG SINMUN 4 Sep 77 p 2)

Kim Pok-sil

Member of the DPRK women's volleyball team; named meritorious athlete (Order of Labor) by decree of Kim Il-song dated 29 August 1977 (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 2 Sep 77 p 1)

Kim Son-sil

Member of the DPRK women's volleyball team; named meritorious athlete (Order of Labor) by decree of Kim Il-song dated 29 August 1977 (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 2 Sep 77 p 1)

Kim Su-hyong

Deputy head of the DPRK women's volleyball team; named meritorious athlete (Order of Labor) by decree of Kim Il-song dated 29 August 1977 (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 2 Sep 77 p 1)

Kim Won-hui

Author of article on overfulfillment of production plans at the Anju tractor spare parts factory (NODONG SINMUN 3 Sep 77 p 3)

Kim Yo-hung

KWP member and Hero of the DPRK; subject of an interview concerning his exploits during the Korean War (NODONG SINMUN 3 Sep 77 p 3)

Kim Yong-hwa

A functionary of the sector concerned; he attended a 2 September banquet arranged by the Soviet ambassador to the DPRK in connection with the visit of a Soviet government delegation (NODONG SINMUN 3 Sep 77 p 3)

Ku Il-son

A functionary of the sector concerned; attended a 29 August banquet arranged by the Korean Journalists Union for press corps workers accompanying President Tito on his visit to Pyongyang (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 30 Aug 77 p 3)

Mun Kwang-ho

Comrade (tongji) Mun Kwang-ho was designated a labor hero by decree of Kim Il-song dated 30 August 1977 for his invention of a new coal combustion method (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 3 Sep 77 p 1)

No Su-pok

Primary level party committee secretary for Sinbong-ri in Chongjun County; subject of a commentary on cooperation between his committee and three revolutions teams in completing agricultural projects (NODONG SINMUN 4 Sep 77 p 2)

No Yong-nal

Author of an article on innovations achieved by SWYL members in coal car production at the Sunchon coal mine machinery factory (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 19 Aug 77 p 1)

Paek Myong-suk

Member of the DPRK women's volleyball team; named meritorious athlete (Order of Labor) by decree of Kim Il-song dated 29 August 1977 (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 2 Sep 77 p 1)

Pak Chung-kuk

Lieutenant General; on hand to greet the arrival on 30 August of a Romanian army delegation (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 31 Aug 77 p 2)

Pak Mu-chun

Composer with the Central Broadcast Art Troupe; named meritorious artist (Order of Labor) by decree of Kim Il-song dated 18 August 1977 (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 21 Aug 77 p 1)

Son Kyong-hwa

Comrade (tongji) Son Kyong-hwa, 8 February pit chief of the Tokch'on coal mine, named Labor Hero and awarded a gold pin (hammer and sickle) and Order of National Flag First Class by decree of Kim Il-song dated 31 August 1977 in recognition of 20 years of exemplary work in mine excavation (NODONG SINMUN 5 Sep 77 p 1)

Son Yong-ki

Senior leader of the DPRK women's volleyball team; named meritorious athlete (Order of Labor) by decree of Kim Il-song dated 29 August 1977 (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 2 Sep 77 p 1)

Song Chong-u

A functionary of the sector concerned; he gave a speech at a rally commemorating the 32d anniversary of Vietnamese independence on 1 September (NODONG SINMUN 3 Sep 77 p 5)

Yang Che-hwan

Head of the DPRK women's volleyball team that participated in an international tournament in East Europe (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 3 Sep 77 p 4)

Yi Chin-kyu

A Deputy Chairman of the Standing Committee of the General Association of Koreans Residing in Japan; he presented the main address at a 27 August gathering in Tokyo commemorating the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Korean Communist Youth League (NODONG SINMUN 3 Sep 77 p 3)

Yi Ch'ol-pong

A functionary of the sector concerned; attended the launching ceremony for the 20,000 ton freighter "Ch'ongch'on-kang" held on 31 August at the "shipyard where Comrade Kim Tong-sok works" (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 2 Sep 77 p 3)

Yi Ch'un-hui

Member of the DPRK women's volleyball team; named meritorious athlete (Order of Labor) by decree of Kim Il-song dated 29 August 1977 (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 2 Sep 77 p 1)

Yi Ha-sop

Author of an article on increased production at the Taedong Women and Children's Clothing Factory (NODONG SINMUN 1 Sep 77 p 3)

Yi Il-sang

Author of an article on increased production of rice harvesters at the Haeju trailing farm machinery factory (NODONG SINMUN 1 Sep 77 p 1)

Yi Kun-mo

Comrade (tongji) Yi Kun-mo gave a report at the launching ceremony for the 20,000 ton freighter "Ch'ongch'on-kang" held on 31 August at the "shipyard where Comrade Kim Tong-sok works" (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 2 Sep 77 p 3)

Yi Kyong-p'il

Author of an article on SWYL efforts to increase production of green manure at Chungp'yong cooperative farm in Hoch'on County (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 27 Aug 77 p 6)

Yi Ok-son

KWP member and labor hero at the second spinning shop of the Sariwon Textile Mill; she was the subject of an interview (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 31 Aug 77 p 3)

Yi Sok

A functionary of the sector concerned; attended the launching ceremony for the 20,000 ton freighter "Ch'ongch'on-kang" held on 31 August at the "shipyard where Comrade Kim Tong-sok works" (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 2 Sep 77 p 3)

Yi T'ae-kun

Primary level party committee assistant secretary for Sinbong-ri in Chongjun County; subject of a commentary on cooperation between his committee and three revolutions teams in completing agricultural projects (NODONG SINMUN 4 Sep 77 p 2)

Yim Ch'un-ch'u

Comrade (tongji) Yim Ch'un-ch'u attended the launching ceremony for the 20,000 ton freighter "Ch'ongch'on-kang" held on 31 August at the "ship-yard where Comrade Kim Tong-sok works" (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 2 Sep 77 p 3)

Yom Paek-un

Producer with the Central Broadcast Art Troupe; named meritorious artist (Order of Labor) by decree of Kim II-song dated 18 August 1977 (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 21 Aug 77 p 1)

Yun Ch'i-ho

Lieutenant General; on hand to greet the arrival on 30 August of a Romanian army delegation (NODONG CH!ONGNYON 31 Aug 77 p 2)

Yun Tok-su

Primary level party secretary, first steel shop, Kangson steel complex; author of an article on implementation of the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions at Kangson steel complex (NODONG SINMUN 1 Sep 77 p 2)

BRIEFS

CHILDREN OF MADAGASCAR LEADER--Pyongyang 1 October (KCNA)--Children of his excellency Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, Ratsiraka Xavier Velontsoa, Ratsiraka Olga Velontsara, Ratsiraka Sophie Soamiadana, and Ratsiraka Annick Zoary, arrived here September 30 by special plane. Also arriving were their aunt Raveloson Mahisampo and her children. The children of the president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar were accorded a warm welcome at the airport by a large number of school children in Pyongyang. Comrade Kim Song-ae and personage concerned Yi Chong-mok and his wife, and the wife of the ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar to our country greeted them when they alighted from the plane. [Text] Pyongyang KCNA in English 1658 GMT 1 Oct 77 OW]

KOREAN-JAPAN EDUCATORS--Pyongyang 3 October (KCNA)--Vice-president Kang Yang-uk on 2 October met the fifth delegation of Korean educational workers in Japan headed by Kim Su-chin, chief of a section of the Educational Department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), and had a conversation with it in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments. Personage concerned Song Chong-u was present on the occasion. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 3 Oct 77 SK]

JAPAN TEACHERS UNION--Pyongyang, 4 October (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Yong-nam on 3 October met and had a friendly conversation with the delegation of the Japan Teachers Union headed by Ichiro Tanaka, deputy secretary general of the Japan Teachers Union. Personage concerned Mun Pyong-nok was present on the occasion. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 4 Oct 77 SK]

GREETINGS TO HUNGARY--Pyongyang 7 October (KCNA)--Gen 0 Chin-u, minister of People's Armed Forces, sent a message to Col Gen Lajos Czinege, minister of defence of the Hungarian People's Republic, greeting the day of the armed forces of the Hungarian People's Republic. In his message, Gen 0 Chin-u expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations forged between the armies of the two countries in the common struggle against imperialism would grow stronger and develop in future. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1602 7 Oct 77 OW]

LIBYAN AGRICULTURAL GROUP--Pyongyang 13 October (KCNA)--The Ministry of External Economic Affairs arranged a banquet on 11 October in welcome of the agricultural delegation of the Socialist Peoples' Libyan Arab Jamahiriya now on a visit to our country. Invited to the banquet were the members of the agricultural delegation of the Socialist Peoples Libyan Arab Jamahiriya [SPLAJ] headed by Bechir Ali Jammum, general director of the Agrarian Reform Department of the Secretariat of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform of the SPLAJ. Kye Chang-hwan and other personages concerned were present on the occasion. Toasts were made at the banquet. The attendants raised glasses to the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Libyan peoples, and to the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song, and to the good health and long life of the outstanding leader of the Libyan People his excellency Mu'ammar Oadhafi. The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 13 Oct 77 SK]

MINISTER VISITS TOGO'S PRESIDENT—Pyongyang 13 Oct (KCNA)—Yi Song—hui, vice—minister of foreign affairs, who arrived in Togo on 8 October as a special envoy of the great leader Comrade Kim II—song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, called on Gnassingbe Eyadema, president of the Republic of Togo, on 10 October, according to a report. The special envoy courteously conveyed the cordial verbal message of the great leader Comrade Kim II—song to the president of Togo. The president expressed deep thanks for the warm verbal message of the great leader. He inquired after the health of the great leader Comrade Kim II—song and expressed boundless respect for the great leader. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. Kwaovi Benyi Johnson, minister of information of the government of Togo, and the ambassador of our country to Togo were present on the occasion. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 13 Oct 77 SK]

ZAMBIAN ENVOY DEPARTS--Pyongyang 12 October (KCNA)--Ho Tam, vice-premier and foreign minister, and his wife, on 11 October met and had a friendly talk with Andreya Sylvester Masiye, ambassador of the Republic of Zambia to our country, and his wife, who paid a farewell visit to them prior to their return home at the recall of their country. Personages concerned were present on the occasion. Ho Tam, vice-premier and foreign minister, and his wife arranged a luncheon for the ambassador and his wife. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 12 Oct 77 SK]

BURMESE TOUR MUSEUM--Pyongyang, 23 September (KCNA)--Khin Sanda Win, daughter of U Ne Win, president of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma, and some members of his entourage inspected the Korean Central History Museum on 22 September. The guests were accompanied by Comrade Kim Song-ae and personages concerned. The guests were deeply impressed to learn that the Korean people have a long history and a brilliant national culture, and their precious historical and cultural heritages are well preserved. Before leaving the museum, Khin Sanda Win expressed thanks for showing her a wonderful history museum and expressed the hope that the museum would achieve new successes in unearthing historic relics. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0438 GMT 23 Sep 77 SK]

SWEDISH ENVOY MEETING--Pyongyang 14 October (KCNA)--Ho Tam, vice-premier and foreign minister, on 13 October met and had a friendly talk with Carl-Erik Nordenquist, charge d'affaires ad interim of the embassy of the Kingdom of Sweden in Pyongyang, who paid a courtesy call on him. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 14 Oct 77 SK2

BULGARIAN TRADE DELEGATION—Pyongyang 14 October (KCNA)—A government trade delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic headed by Constantin Todorv, general secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Trade of Bulgaria, arrived here on 13 October by air. The delegation was met at the airport by personage concerned Kim Sok-chin and Todor Kenchev, trade councillor of the embassy of the Bulgarian People's Republic in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 14 Oct 77 SK]

ECONOMIC GROUP TO ROMANIA--Pyongyang 13 October (KCNA)--A government economic technical delegation of our country headed by Comrade No Tae-sok left Pyongyang on 12 October by air for a visit to Romania. The delegation was seen off at the airport by Comrade Kong Chin-tae and Kim Pyong-ik, Yi Tok-hyon and other personages concerned, and ambassador of the Romanian Socialist Republic to our country Dumitru Popa. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0354 GMT 13 Oct 77 SK]

IRAQ SPORTS OFFICIAL—Pyongyang 11 October (KCNA)—Comrade Chong Chun- k_i on 10 October met and had a friendly talk with Gazi Mazdi, director of the Mass Gymnastic Department of the Ministry of Youth of the Republic of Iraq. Personage concerned Kim Tuk-chun was on hand. [Text] Pyongyang KCNA in English 0416 GMT 11 Oct 77 SK]

POLISH TRADE UNION GROUP--Pyongyang 11 October (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Yong-nam on 10 October met and had a friendly conversation with the Polish Trade Union delegation headed by Lewandowski Stanislaw, secretary of the Central Council of Trade Unions of Poland. Personages concerned and Polish ambassador to our country Tadeusz Bialkowski were present there. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 11 Oct 77 SK]

BANGLADESH FRIENDS--Pyongyang 11 October (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Yong-nam on 10 October met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Bangladesh-Korea Friendship Association headed by its vice-chairman Mohammad Toaha. Personage concerned Kim Yong-sun was present on the occasion. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 11 Oct 77 SK]

ROMANIAN COMMENTATOR--Pyongyang 11 October (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Yong-nam on 10 October met and had a friendly talk with Victor Birladeanu, commentator of the organ of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party SCIENTEIA. Present on the occasion were personage concerned Chong Ha-chon and Victor Nanu, charge d'affaires ad interim of the embassy of the Romanian Socialist Republic in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 11 Oct 77 SK]

ARRIVALS, DEPARTURES--Pyongyang, 8 October--The economic delegation of our country headed by Han Chang-ku returned home on 7 October by plane after visiting the Arab Republic of Egypt. A Chinese archery team headed by Mei Chen-yao, leading member of the Peking Sports Institute, arrived here by train on the same day. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0436 GMT 8 Oct 77 SK] Pyongyang 10 October--A book exhibition delegation of our country left Pyongyang on 8 October by air to participate in the 22nd international book exhibition to be held in Yugoslavia. The delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea returned home on 8 October by air after attending the second congress of the Czechoslovak Union of Socialist Youth. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0418 GMT 10 Oct 77 SK]

KOMDOK MINE CONVEYOR LINE—Pyongyang 29 September—The first—stage project of the large—scale, long—distance underground belt conveyor line has been successfully completed at the Komdok mine. The conveyor line completed in the first stage is 6 kilometres long. All its processes are mechanized and automated and it can be freely operated at the general control panels where a full view of its working is visible. The completion of the first—stage has boosted the ore transport capacity six times. The miners of the Komdok mine, the workers of the mine designing institute, the builders of the construction office No 12, the helpers from various parts of the country, and the machine builders who undertook the manufacture of the equipment, carried out the vast pit project and the construction of the motor room, the truss bridge, the ore depot, etc. far ahead of schedule and quickly finished the manufacture and assemblying of the installations weighing thousands of tons. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1602 GMT 29 Sep 77 OW]

PRC FRIENDSHIP COOPERATIVE FARM—Pyongyang 28 September—A friendship gathering was held on 27 September at the Korea—China Friendship Taekam Cooperative Farm on the occasion of the 28th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. Present at the meeting were Choe Sang—muk and other personages concerned, and functionaries of the management board of the farm. Ambassador Lu Chih—hsien and staffers of the Chinese embassy in Pyongyang were invited there. The attendants of the meeting saw a Chinese feature film and conversed in a friendly atmosphere. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1545 GMT 28 Sep 77 OW]

ALGIERS INTERNATIONAL FAIR—Algiers 26 September—The 14th Algiers international fair opened in Algiers on 21 September. The fair was participated in by the delgation of our country and delegations from 34 other countries and private corporations of different countries. On display were various kinds of manufactured goods, fancy works and works of applied art, porcelain wares, and agricultural produce, as well as photos showing gigantic creations of the chuche-based industry and Korea-Algeria friendship. President Houari Boumediene was around the pavilion of our country on 21 September. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 28 Sep 77 OW]

DELEGATION DEPARTURES--Pyongyang 30 September--The Women's Union delegation of our country headed by Yi Su-wol flew out of Pyongyang on 29 September to attend the international seminar on children and the meeting of the international committee on the United Nations decade for women to open in the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic. The Women's Union delegation of our country will also participate in the tenth Yugoslav international women's seminar. The Zhok dance ensemble of the Moldavian Soviet Socialist Republic also left here yesterday by air after visiting our country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0424 GMT 30 Sep 77 SK]

ZAGREB FAIR EXHIBIT--Pyongyang 3 October (KCNA)--It is reported that a commodity exhibition of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held in the Zagreb international fair held recently in Yugoslavia. Set up with due respect in the DPRK commodity exhibition hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim II-song and a portrait of Comrade Josip Broz Tito, president of Yugoslavia. More than 200 kinds of high-quality commodities, including porcelain ware, processed ginseng, and fabrics were on display there. The exhibits attracted the great interest of the visitors. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409 GMT 3 Oct 77 SK]

CZECHOSLOVAK ATTACHE RECEPTION—Pyongyang 7 October—Julius Cillik, military attache of the embassy of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic in Pyongyang, gave a cocktail party and film reception at his embassy on 6 October on the occasion of the 33rd anniversary of the founding of the Czechoslovak People's Army. Invited there were Pak Chung—kuk, Yi Si—won, Whang Chol—san, Yi O—song, Han Chu—kyong and other personages concerned, and officers of the Korean People's Army. Military attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang were also invited. Present there were Antonin Balak, charge d'affaires ad—interim, and staffers of the CSR embassy in Pyongyang. The cocktail party was addressed by Julius Cillik and Pak Chung—kuk. It proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. After the cocktail party, the attendants saw a Czechoslovak feature film. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA English 0355 GMT 7 Oct 77 SK]

DELEGATION ARRIVALS, DEPARTURES--Pyongyang 2 October--A delegation of archivists of the Party History Institute of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, and a trade union delegation of our country left Pyongyang yesterday by air respectively for Hungary and Yugoslavia. Constantin Oancea, vice-minister of foreign affairs of the Romanian Socialist Republic, and his party arrived in Pyongyang on 1 October by air. The delegation of instructors of the Youth and Children's Palace of the Sudan left here on 1 October by air after visiting our country. [Text] [Pyongyang NCNA in English 0800 GMT 2 Oct 77 OW]

HOME-VISITING GROUPS--Pyongyang 2 October--The 36th home-visiting group of compatriots from Japan headed by Chu Wan-su, vice-chairman of the Okayama prefectural headquarters of Chongnyon, and the 37th home-visiting group of compatriots from Japan headed by Yang Sung-hyo, vice-chairman of the Kanagawa prefectural headquarters of Chongnyon, arrived here on 1 October

by special train for a visit to the socialist homeland, thanks to the warm solicitude of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The home-visiting groups were cordially met by personages concerned Man Pyong-hwa, Yu Ki-ik, and Wang Kyong-hak, and a large number of working people in the city. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0817 GMT 2 Oct 77 OW]

GREETINGS ON NATIONAL DAY--Pyongyang 30 September--Messages of greetings came to Hwang Chang-yop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, from Kiro Gligorov, chairman of the Federal Skupshtina of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Vladimir Bonev, chairman of the National Assembly of the Bulgarian People's Republic, Alois Indra, member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and chairman of the Federal Assembly of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, and Antal Apro, chairman of the National Assembly of the Hungarian People's Republic, on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1552 GMT 30 Sep 77 OW]

PRC FEATURE FILMS--Pyongyang 2 October--Chinese fature films are being screened from 30 September at cinema houses in Pyongyang, the capital, and local areas of our country on the occasion of the 28th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. Chinese feature films, including "The East Is Red," will be put on the screen till 5 October at the Taedongmun, Chonsung, and Songyo cinema houses in Pyongyang, and cinema houses in Sinuiju, Kanggye, Hyesan, Chongjin, and Kaesong. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 2 Oct 77 OW]

CZECHOSLOVAK ARMY ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang 5 October--A meeting of teachers and students of the Mangyongdae revolutionary school was held on 4 October on the occasion of the 33d anniversary of the founding of the Czechoslovak People's Army. Invited to the meeting was Julius Cillik, military attache of the CSSR embassy in Pyongyang. Speeches were exchanged at the meeting. At the end of the meeting, its attendants saw photos showing the combat training of soldiers of the Czechoslovak People's Army and appreciated a Czechoslovak film. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 5 Oct 77 OW]

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION IN ROMANIA--Pyongyang 5 October--An exhibition of industrial art objects of our country opened recently at the central art gallery in Bucharest in celebration of the 29th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK. The opening function was attended by Tamara Dobrin, vice-chairman of the National Council of the Socialist United Front of Romania, and other personages concerned. Also present were the charge d'affaires ad interim of the DPRK embassy, and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Bucharest. The opening function was addressed by the general secretary of the Romanian Artists Union and the charge d'affaires ad interim of the DPRK embassy. [Except] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 5 Oct 77 OW]

COOPERATIVE FARM HARVESTING--Pyongyang 4 October--Staff members of the embassies of the German Democratic Republic, the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, and Albania in Pyongyang helped our coop farmers who are all out in harvesting, elated at the richest-ever crop. They drove to the Korea-GDR Friendship Munhung Cooperative Farm, the Korean-Soviet Friendship Kochang Cooperative Farm, the Korea-Bulgaria Friendship Kumdae Cooperative Farm, and the Korea-Albania Friendship Soksan Cooperative Farm to give a helping hand to the farmers in rice harvesting. During a break, the staff members and the farmers sang and danced together, deepening friendly sentiments. Meanwhile, the members of the CPV liaison office of the KPA-CPV side to the Military Armistice Commission helped members of the Tokam Cooperative Farm in Kaesong and the Czechoslovak and Polish members of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission members of the Pyonghwa Cooperative Farm in Panmun County. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 4 Oct 77 OW]

KIM TALK PAMPHLET--Pyongyang 4 October--The publishing house of the Workers Party of Korea brought out in pamphlet form the work "Talk with the editor-in-chief of the French newspapers LE MONDE made public by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on 20 June 1977. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 4 Oct 77 OW]

DPRK ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED OVERSEAS—Pyongyang 28 September—the 29th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK was widely celebrated in many countries of the world. Meetings celebrating the DPRK birthday were held in the capitals and local cities and at industrial establishments of socialist countries. The attendants of the meetings warmly greeted the Korean people on the 29th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK and expressed firm solidarity with their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. Meetings were held in Somalia, the Sudan, Peru, and many other countries. Film receptions were given in Benin, Finland, and other countries, and photo exhibitions arranged in the Congo and many other countries. A central seminar was organised in Sierra Leone. The secretary general of the All-People's Congress of Sierra Leone made a speech, and a letter sent by the prime minister of the Republic of Sierra Leone was read out at the seminar. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 28 Sep 77 OW]

DELEGATIONS DEPART, ARRIVE--Pyongyang 25 September--A delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of our country headed by Chong Myong-hui left Pyongyang yesterday by plane to attend the second congress of the Czechoslovak Union of Socialist Youth. A delegation of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society headed by 0 Mun-han left here by plane on the same day to participate in the international gathering to be held in the Soviet Union on the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. A delegation of the Japan Teachers Union headed by Ichiro Tanaka, deputy secretary general of the union, arrived in Pyongyang yesterday by air. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 25 Sep 77 OW]

REPATRIATION SHIP--Chongjin 4 October--The repatriation ship Mangyongsong left Chongjin port on 3 October to carry Korean citizens returning to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious socialist homeland, from Japan in the 179th batch thanks to the deep solicitude of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. A delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and reception personnel left by the ship to take over the returnees and deal with matters concerning their repatriation. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 4 Oct 77 SK[

POLISH TRADE UNION DELEGATION—Pyongyang 7 October—A meeting of working people in Pyongyang welcoming the Polish Trade Union delegation was held yesterday evening at the Central Workers Hall of the General Federation of Trade Unions. Personage concerned Kim Yong—nam was present at the meeting together with working people in the city. Invited to the meeting were the members of the Polish trade union delegation headed by Lewandowski Stanislav, secretary of the Central Council of Trade Unions of Poland. The meeting was addressed by Yi Pyong—chan and Lewandowski Stanislav. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1600 GMT 7 Oct 77 OW]

ZAMBIAN AMBASSADOR-Pyongyang 13 October-Andreya Sylvester Masiye, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Zambia to our country, left Pyongyang on 12 October by train at the recall of his country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0359 GMT 13 Oct 77 SK]

TRADE UNION OFFICIAL—Pyongyang 13 October—Debkumar Ganguli, general secretary of the Trade Unions International of Transport Workers, left Pyongyang on 12 October by air after visiting Korea. During his stay in our country, the guest visited historic Mangyongdae where the great leader Comrade Kim Il—song was born and spent his childhood, cultivating a grand aspiration for revolution, and inspected the central industrial—agricultural exhibition, the memorial of the victory of the fatherland liberation war, the Kim Chongtae electric locomotive factory and other places. He also saw the mass gymnastic display "The Song of Korea," and an acrobatic performance. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 13 Oct 77 SK]

ROMANIAN JOURNALIST, IRAQI OFFICIAL--Pyongyang 13 October--Victor Birladeanu, commentator of the organ of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party SCINTEIA, and Gazi Mazdi, director of the mass gymnastic department of the Ministry of Youth of the Republic of Iraq, left Pyongyang on 12 October by air after visiting our country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 13 Oct 77 SK]

POLISH TRADE UNION DELEGATION—Pyongyang 13 October—The Polish trade union delegation headed by Lewandowski Stanislaw, secretary of the Central Council of Trade Unions of Poland, left here on 12 October by air. During their stay in our country the Polish guests visited historic Mangyongdae and inspected the memorial of the victory in the fatherland liberation war, the Korean central history museum and other places. After visiting Mangyongdae the head of the delegation said: I clearly realised what is the source of

strength of the Korean people with a splendid history. Beautiful Mangyongdae is a fine place instilling patriotism into the minds of people. While inspecting the memorial of the victory in the fatherland liberation war, he said: The Korean people could win victory in the fatherland liberation war because they were guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and valiantly fought, upholding his revolutionary ideas. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 13 Oct 77 SK]

WFTU DELEGATION--Pyongyang 13 October--The delegation of the World Federation of Trade Unions expressed full support to the struggle of the Korean people for national reunification while touring various places of Korea. Everything we saw during our visit to Korea this time convinced us more firmly that the "threat of southward invasion" clamoured about by U.S. imperialism is a fabrication. Baghi Pierre, secretary of the General Council of the World Federation of Trade Unions and general secretary of the Secretariat of the Trade Unions International of Workers in the Metal Industry, said this, touring Panmunjom a few days and at head of the delegation of the World Federation of Trade Unions. He stressed: The World Federation of Trade Unions will express active support to and solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for the reunification of the country. The delegation left Pyongyang by air on 12 October after concluding its visit to our country. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 13 Oct 77 SK]

GDR VISITORS--Pyongyang 13 October (KCNA)--The parachutists team and wireless communication team of the German Democratic Republic left Pyongyang on 12 October by air after visiting our country. The parachutists teams and wireless communication teams of our country and the GDR had two friendship matches respectively in different events. They swapped excellent skill and experience through the matches. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 13 Oct uu SK2

DELEGATION ARRIVALS--Pyongyang 12 October--The delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Kim Yo-ung returned home on 11 October by air after attending the 22nd general meeting of the International Civil Aviation Organisation held in Montreal, Canada. An agricultural delegation of Libya headed by Bechir al-Jammun, general director of the Agrarian Reform Department of the Secretariat of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, arrived in Pyongyang on the same day. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 12 Oct 77 SK]

BANGLADESH DELEGATION'S DEPARTURE—Pyongyang 12 October—The delegation of the Bangladesh-Korea Friendship Association headed by its vice—chairman Mohammad Toaha left Pyongyang on 11 October by air. During its stay in our country, the delegation toured various places and highly appraised the successes achieved by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il—song. The guests visited historic Mangyongdae with deep interest. The head of the delegation wrote in the visitor's book after inspecting Mangyongdae: We

drew a great encouragement from our visit to the glorious historic site of revolution, the cradleland of the Korean revolution organised and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. [Except] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 12 Oct 77 SK]

MESSAGES ON DPRK ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 11 October--The KWP Central Committee received messages of greetings from Lasse Jahnsen, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Socialist Left Party of Norway; E. Papaioannou, general secretary of the Working People's Progressive Party of Cyprus; Papandreou, chairman of the Pan-Greece Socialist Movement; and the Central Committee of the Pan-Greece Socialist Movement, on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 11 Oct 77 OW]

CZECHOSLOVAK TRADE EXHIBITION—Pyongyang 17 September—An exhibition of the Czechoslovak Trading Corporation opened in Pyongyang, 26 September. On display at the exhibition, divided into three parts, are machine tools, duplicators, meters and gages, and other products. Invited to the opening ceremony were So Pyong—hun and other personages concerned, and trade officials of different embassies here. Present there were Antonin Balak, charge d'affaires ad interim, and staffers of the CSSR embassy here, and members of the exhibition delegation of the Czechoslovak Trading Corporation on a visit to our country. The opening ceremony was addressed by Vladimir Krupicka, trade councillor of the CSSR embassy here. The exhibition will be open till 5 October. [Pyongyang NCNA in English 1000 GMT 27 Sep 77 OW]

SOVIET PRESS CONFERENCE—Pyongyang 13 October—A press conference was held on 12 October at the Soviet embassy here in connection with the adoption of a new constitution in the Soviet Union. Soviet Ambassador G. A. Kriulin spoke at the press conference. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 13 Oct 77 OW]

SOUTH PYONGAN RESERVOIR—Pyongyang 12 October—The Pyongwon reservoir in South Pyongan Province has been completed. The water flowing from a number of reservoirs in this area is pumped into this reservoir, after watering hundreds of thousands of hectares of land, to be used again as irrigation water. Our country now has more than 1,500 reservoirs, big and small, among them the Yonpung, Manpung, Taesong, and Sohung, 400,000 km of irrigation channel, countless water pumping stations, and other irrigation structures. The new Pyongwon reservoir was inaugurated on 10 October [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 12 Oct 77 OW]

MESSAGE TO MALI--22 September--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Charles Samba Sissoko, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation of the Republic of Mali, on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Mali. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0424 GMT 22 Sep 77 SK]

GREETINGS TO BULGARIA--Pyongyang 23 September--General O Chin-u, minister of People's Armed Forces, sent a message of greetings to General Dobri Dzhurov, minister of national defence of the Bulgarian People's Republic, on the occasion of the 33d anniversary of the founding of the Bulgarian People's Army. Expressing the belief that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the armies of Korea and Bulgaria will further strengthen and develop in the future, General O Chin-u heartily wished the officers and men of the Bulgarian People's Army new success in their work. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0411 GMT 23 Sep 77 SK]

BULGARIAN ARMY DAY EVENT--Pyongyang 23 September--Soldiers of the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Yi Sok belongs had a film reception yesterday on the occasion of the 33rd anniversary of the founding of the Bulgarian People's Army. Invited to the reception was Georgi Petrov, military attache of the embassy of the Bulgarian People's Republic in Pyongyang. The attendants saw a Bulgarian feature film. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 23 Sep 77 SK]

POLISH ARMY DAY OBSERVANCE--Pyongyang 10 October--A film show was held on 9 October at the KPA unit to which Comrade Yi Sok belongs on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Polish People's Army. Present there were soldiers of the unit and Kazimierz Burczak, military attache of the Polish embassy in Pyongyang. The attendants appreciated a Polish feature film. Earlier, soldiers meetings commemorating the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Polish People's Army were held in the KPA unit to which Comrade Han Chu-kyong belongs, and the KPA unit to which Comrade Kim Kwang-hun belongs. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1123 GMT 10 Oct 77 OW]

ENVOY IN NEPAL--Pyongyang 30 September--So Chong-kuk, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to the Kingdom of Nepal, 23 September presented credentials to Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev, king of Nepal. The ambassador courteously conveyed the friendly regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the Nepalese king. The meeting passed in a friendly atmosphere. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 30 Sep 77 OW]

KYOTO ASSOCIATION VISITORS—Pyongyang, 5 October—Yi Tae—ik, vice—president of the Kyoto Prefectural Traders and Industrialists Association under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), arrived in Pyongyang by plane 4 October for a visit to the socialist homeland, thanks to the profound solicitude of the great leader Comrade Kim Il—song. He was met at the airport by personage concerned Han Pyong—wha. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0447 GMT 5 Oct 77 SK]

DELEGATIONS' ARRIVALS—Pyongyang 5 October—The delegation of the parliamentary group of the DPRK headed by Yi Chang—son returned home yesterday by plane after attending the 64th meeting of the Interparliamentary Union held in Bulgaria. Arriving here yesterday were a delegation of the World Federation of Trade Unions headed by Baghi Pierre, secretary of the General Council of the World Federation of Trade Unions and general secretary of the Secretariat of the Trade Unions International of Workers in the Metal Industry, Debkumar Ganguli, general secretary of the Trade Unions International of Transport Workers, a Polish trade union delegation headed by Lewandowski Stanislav, secretary of the Central Council of Trade Unions of Poland; a delegation of the Bangladesh—Korea Friendship Association, headed by its vice—chairman Mohammed Toaha; and a Hungarian TV cameramen's group. [Text] @Pyongyang KCNA in English 1056 GMT 5 Oct 77 OW]

AMBASSADOR TO YAR--Pyongyang 1 October--Kim Yong-il, new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to the Yemen Arab Republic, on
25 September presented his credentials to Ibrahim Muhammad al-Hamadi, chairman of the Command Council of the Yemen Arab Republic. On the occasion, the
ambassador courteously conveyed the warm greetings of the great leader Comrade
Kim Il-song to the chairman of the Command Council. The chairman of the
Command Council expressed deep thanks for the warm greetings of the great
leader and asked after the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Saying that
the Yemen Arab Republic has supported the just cause of the Korean people
for the peaceful reunification of the country, the chairman declared that
their stand would be inviolable. He pointed to the ever more excellent
development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and
the Yemen Arab Republic. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.
[Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 1 Oct 77 OW]

KCNA DELEGATION TO PRC--Pyongyang 28 September--A delegation of the Korean Central News Agency headed by Ku Il-son left Pyongyang today by train for a visit to China. The delegation was seen off at the Pyongyang railway station by personages concerned Om Chae-on, Kim Yang-son, Kim Sung-chun, Chon Myong-kyong, and Han Chung-taek, and Lu Chih-hsien, ambassador of the People's Republic of China to our country, and correspondents of the Hsinhua News Agency in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1629 GMT 28 Sep 77 OW]

AMBASSADOR TO SINGAPORE—Pyongyang 5 October—Comrade An Kyong-chol was appointed as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Republic of Singapore by a decree of the Central People's Committee of the DPRK. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0446 GMT 5 Oct 77 SK]

AMBASSADOR TO MALI APPOINTED--Pyongyang 1 October--The Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a decree appointing Comrade Kim Man-hyop as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Republic of Mali. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 1 Oct 77 OW]

WFTU, TRANSPORT DELEGATES--Pyongyang 9 October--Comrade Kim Yong-nam on 8 October met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the World Federation of Trade Unions heded by Pierre Baghi, secretary of the General Council of the World Federation of Trade Unions and general secretary of the Secretariat of the Trade Unions International of Workers in Metal Industry, now on a visit to our country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0827 GMT 9 Oct 77 OW] Pyongyang 10 October--A Pyongyang working people's meeting was held on 8 October in welcome of the WFTU delegation headed by Baghi Pierre, secretary of the General Council of the WFTU and general secretary of the Secretariat of the Trade Unions International of Workers in the Metal Industry. The meeting was attended by Mun Pyong-nok and other personages concerned, and working people in the city. Yi Pyong-chan and Baghi Pierre spoke at the meeting. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1104 GMT 10 Oct 77 OW] Pyongyang October 10--A Pyongyang working people's meeting was held on 5 October in welcome of Debkumar Ganguli, general secretary of the Trade Unions International of Transport Workers. Mun Pyong-nok and other personages concerned attended the meeting together with working people in the city. Kim Yon-il and Debkumar Ganguli spoke at the meeting. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1106 GMT 10 Oct 77 OW]

RETURNED FROM JAPAN--Pyongyang, 10 October--The repatriation ship Mangyong-bong, carrying the 179th batch of Korean citizens returning home from Japan, arrived at Chongjin port on 9 October. A large number of working people and students in the city warmly welcomed compatriots returning to the blessed socialist homeland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0417 GMT 10 Oct 77 SK]

RETURNEES FROM JAPAN WELCOMED--Pyongyang 11 October--Working people, youth and students in Chongjin on 10 October held a meeting warmly welcoming the Korean citizens who returned to the socialist homeland from Japan in the 179th batch. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 11 Oct 77 OW]

JAPAN TEACHERS UNION DELEGATION—Pyongyang 3 October—Men of education and culture in Pyongyang held a meeting on 2 October to accord warm welcome to the delegation of the Japan Teachers Union on a visit to our country. Choe Chung—sam [not further identified] and head of the delegation Ichiro Tanaka, deputy secretary general of the Japan Teachers Union, spoke at the meeting. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1553 GMT 3 Oct 77 OW] Pyongyang 5 October—The delegation of the Japan Teachers Union headed by its Deputy Secretary General Ichiro Tanaka left Pyongyang on 4 October by plane after visiting our country. During its stay in our country the delegation visited historic Mang—yongdae and inspected educational and cultural institutions to acquaint itself with the successes made in our education. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1053 GMT 5 Oct 77 OW]

NEW ENVOY TO ROMANIA--Pyongyang 24 September (KCNA)--The Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a decree on appointing Comrade Sin In-ha as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Romanian Socialist Republic. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409 GMT 24 Sep 77 SK]

EMBASSY MARKS GDR ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 6 October--Round-table talks with reporters took place on 5 October at the embassy of the German Democratic Republic in Pyongyang on the occasion of the 28th anniversary of the founding of the German Democratic Republic. Present there were personages concerned Chong Ha-chon and newspaper and news agency reporters in Pyongyang. GDR ambassador to our country Franz Everhartz spoke at the talks. He reviewed the achievements of the people of the German Democratic Republic in various fields over the past 28 years, and referred to the prospects of economic development. He expressed firm solidarity with the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and socialist construction. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 6 Oct 77 OW]

GDR AMBASSADOR'S RECEPTION--Pyongyang 7 October--Franz Everhartz, ambassador of the German Democratic Republic to our country, gave a reception at the Okryu Hall on 6 October on the occasion of the 28th anniversary of the founding of the German Democratic Republic. Invited to the reception were Comrades Kim Tong-kyu, Chong Chun-ki, Kong Chin-tae, and Hwang Changyop, and personages concerned Pak Myong-pin, Pak Chung-kuk, Kim Kil-hyon, Chong Song-nam, Kim Yong-yon, Kwon Hui-Kyong, Kil Chae-kyong, Kim Sok-pin, Kim Yong-son, and Han Chu-kyong. Diplomatic envoys of foreign countries in Pyongyang were also invited to the reception. At the reception, toasts were made by Franz Everhartz and Comrade Chong Chun-ki. Those at the reception raised glasses to the indestructible friendship and solidarity between the parties, governments, and peoples of Korea and the German Democratic Republic, to the good health and long life of Comrade Kim Ilsong, the great leader of our party and our people, and to the good health and long life of Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party and president of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic. The reception proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 7 Oct 77 SK]

CSO: 4220 END